The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 4006 第四千零一十六號 唐八月廿二 同治庚午年 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, 17TH SEPTEMBER, 1870. 禮拜六 英九月十七號 香港 [PRICE $2] PER MONTH.

Arrivals.

Sept. 16, MALAY, Amer. ship, 812, Clough, San Francisco July 11th, and Honolulu 28th, General.—RUSSELL & Co.

Sept. 16, ANNE, Brit. 3-m. sch., 304, Weeks, Saigon 5th September, 6,300 piculs Rice.—ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Sept. 16, KINGFISHER, Amer. ship, 999, Coldrey, Cardiff 19th May, 1,185 tons Coal.—MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES.

Sept. 16, ADVANCE, Siam. bk., 336, Tuma, Bangkok 22nd August, General.—CHINESE.

Sept. 16, PAULISTA, French ship, 680, Garceau, Saigon 28th August, 10,000 piculs Rice, and 1,100 bales Cotton.—ORDER.

Sept. 16, JOHN WORSTER, Amer. bk., 612, Knowles, Singapore 26th August, Timber.—OLYPHANT & Co.

Departures.

16, VENUS, str., for Shanghai.
16, MISS KILMANSEGG, for Cape of Good Hope.
16, SIMON, for Port Elizabeth.
16, BURLINGTON, for Saigon.
16, JOHANNA ANTONIO, for Saigon.
16, LUCIE, for Saigon.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, SEPTEMBER 16TH

China, str., for Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.
Thales, str., for Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.
Veritas, for Saigon.
Mist, for Saigon.

Passengers.

Per *Paulista*, from Saigon,—
3 Chinese.
Per *John Worster*, from Singapore,—
123 Chinese.
Per *Anne*, from Saigon,—
5 Chinese.
Per *Malay*, from San Francisco,—
3 Chinese.

Reports.

The French ship *Paulista* reports until the 15th degree of lat. light N.E. and E. winds and calms, since that position strong N.E., heavy sea, squalls and rain, with strong current to the S.W.

The American barque *John Worster* reports lost one passenger (Chinese) overboard on the morning of the 16th, recovered the body but life was extinct, the deceased was not seen to fall overboard, but was first observed astern of the ship, when a boat was immediately lowered. First fourteen days light Northerly winds and calms; last seven days strong Easterly winds with heavy cross Northerly sea, much rain and heavy squalls.

The British 3-masted schooner *Anne* reports left Cape St. James on the 6th September, had light E.N.E. and N.E. winds so far as Pulo Sapata, variable winds to the Macclesfield Bank, which was crossed on the 12th; experienced a remarkable set to the Westward, amounting to 90 miles in 24 hours, bar. 29.60 to 29.70, supposed a typhoon to be Easts of the ship; then strong E. and N.E. winds until arrival with heavy across sea from N.E. and torrents of rain. On the 15th, the wind hauled S.E.

The American ship *Malay* reports moderate S.W. winds on leaving the American Continent, hauling N. and N.E. Arrived in Honolulu on the 20th, and sailed thence on the 28th with light trade, which continued across, hanging somewhat Easterly; sighted Grigan one of the Ladrone Group on the September 1st, and so remained until the 3rd, then light winds from E.N.E. and N.E. until Batan Island was sighted on the 13th; passed through the Batan Passage on the 14th, with squally weather and much rain, which continued across the China Sea; 66 days out.

The Siam bark *Advance* reports light W. winds down the Siam Gulf until Pulo Obi was passed on the 27th instant, thence to Macclesfield Bank light airs from N.E. with calms, and at the same time strong set to the N.E.; thence fresh N.E. winds, squally and much rain until arrival, with heavy sea setting down from the Northward.

The American ship *Kingfisher* reports thick foggy weather with Westerly winds on leaving Cardiff; passed West of Madeira; got the N.E. trade in lat. 27 N.; sighted San Antonio, Cape de Verde Islands, on the 9th of June; lost the trade in lat. 7 N., then S. and S.S.W. winds; crossed the Equator on the 22nd, in long. 31 W; found the S.E. brisk, but very far Southerly; sighted the Brazil Coast on the 26th, and tacked off and on until the 30th, then the trade hauled S.E., lost it on July 4th, in lat. 22 S.; then wind hauled through N. and S.W. and back to the E., and so round again; found the Westerlies, in lat. 38 S., and long. 13 W.; passed the meridian of Greenwich on July 18th, in lat. 40 S., and the Cape of Good Hope on the 22nd; carried Westerly winds for the most part, across the Southern Ocean; passed off meridian of St. Paul on August 4th, in lat. 40 S.; got the S.E. trade in lat. 18 S., and long. 104.47 E. on the 16th; sighted Christmas Island on the 18th; made Java Head on the 19th; passed Anjer on the 20th. Left Gaspar Strait on the 23rd, had light baffling winds with thunder storms and rain squalls as far as lat. 14 N.; then E. and E.N.E. winds, fresh breeze and high sea, freshening as Northing was made, and sea becoming confused and cross; 119 days out.

Auction Sales To-day.

None.

FOR SALE.

DIRECT from Havana, CIGARS in boxes of 50 and 100 each.

Real Cavite CIGARS.
Old Superior CHEROOTS.

A new supply of Russian CIGARETTAS.

New Invoice of MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
ZACHARIAE & Co.
2m 1631 Hongkong, 7th September, 1870.

WANTED, an English or German NURSE-MAID. Apply to the Messageries Imperiales Offices.
tf 1228 Hongkong, 29th June, 1870.

PHRENOLOGY AND ELECTRICAL PSYCHOLOGY.

PROFESSOR HUME will shortly visit Hongkong, for the purpose of demonstrating the above sciences.
See future advertisements.
tf 1548 Hongkong, 23rd August, 1870.

L. FRICKEL & Co.,
SHIPCHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,
AND
COMMISSION AGENTS,
tf1422] QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. [Ag1

TO LET.
FIRST-CLASS Granite GODOWNS, at *Wanchai*, from 12 to 30,000 piculs capacity. Apply to
S. E. BURROWS & SONS.
tf 1790 Hongkong, 17th September, 1869.

TO LET,
(*With immediate possession*).
A BUNGALOW at *Pokefolum*. Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 1683 Hongkong, 1st September, 1869.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—5,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors—
Chairman—H. B. LEMANN, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—HONBLE. R. ROWETT.
E. R. Belilios, Esq. | Julius Menke, Esq.
George F. Heard, Esq. | Thomas Pyke, Esq.
George J. Helland, Esq. | S. D. Sassoon, Esq.
A. Joost, Esq.

Managers—
Hongkong—Victor Kresser, Esq., Chief Manager.
Shanghai—David McLean, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months' 2 per cent. per annum
6 „ 4 „ „
12 „ 5 „ „
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
VICTOR KRESSER, *Chief Manager.*
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
tf 1062] Hongkong, 23rd July, 1870.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the half year ended 30th June last, at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum, say 7.50 per paid-up Share of $125, and $3 per Share on which $50 have been paid, is payable on and after THURSDAY, the 18th instant, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.
By order of the Court of Directors,
VICTOR KRESSER, *Chief Manager.*
tf 1508 Hongkong, 15th August, 1870.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1869.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the undersigned with a list of their contributions for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the distribution of 20% of the nett Profits reserved for contributors may be arranged.
Returns not rendered prior to the 31st October next will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., *General Managers.*
tf 1296 Hongkong, 8th July, 1870.

FOR SALE, OR TO LET.

THE PREMISES, now occupied by Messrs. Dobie & Co., at Pagoda Anchorage, Foochow. The above comprise a Dwelling-house with three Godowns of 1200 Tons capacity. The whole property having a water frontage of about 300 feet.
For further particulars, apply to
HEDGE & Co.
1m 1545 Foochow, 17th August, 1870.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

FOR Insuring Houses and other Buildings, Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbours, or Dock, and the Cargoes of such Ships; also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barges and other Vessels on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.
The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of $60,000 on any one First Class Risk.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES.

Société anonyme libre au Capital de 6,000,000 de francs (un quart versé.)

THIS Company, being associated for purposes of Marine Insurance in the Far East, with the
LLOYD FRANCAIS, Capital of 6,000,000 fres.,
And with the CIE FRANCAISE D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES,
Capital of........................5,000,000 fres.,
Offers to the ASSURED the Security of a collective Capital of....................17,000,000 fres.
Agencies established, and Policies made payable in Lyons, Paris, London, Marseilles, Calcutta, Bombay, Yokohama, Hongkong and Shanghai.
The undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above-named Company, are prepared to accept Marine risks, foreign or coastwise, at current rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1377 Hongkong, 23rd July, 1870.

THE ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE OF LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire at current rates.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, *Agents, 4, Praya.*
tf 1569 Hongkong, 26th August, 1870.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE above Company is prepared to accept risks on MERCHANDISE with average at current rates, from HONGKONG to SAN FRANCISCO per STEAMER or first-class IRON SAILING VESSEL, and thence per RAIL to cities in the Eastern States between PORTLAND & BALTIMORE on the Atlantic, both ports included, and between MILWAUKE and ST. LOUIS in the interior, both inclusive. Also on MERCHANDISE F.P.A. by RAILROAD from SAN FRANCISCO to cities in the Eastern States as above, at 5/8% net.
RUSSELL & Co., *Agents.*
tf 1461 Hongkong, 5th August, 1870.

WETTON'S HORSE BAZAAR, VETERINARY INFIRMARY & SHOEING FORGE,
Duddell Street, nearly opposite Hongkong Hotel.

THE Undersigned begs to inform gentlemen and owners of horses that he has made considerable improvement in his Bazaar, making it the most complete establishment in the Colony. The race horse, as well as the gentleman's hack, may be accommodated with comfortable quarters, as well as the services of the only Professional trainer in business in Hongkong. His long experience, coupled with a desire to pay strict attention to all horses entrusted to his care, will, he trusts, meet a fair share of patronage.
Several well-bred fashionable saddle and harness horses for sale; also, China and other Ponies, Carriages, Harness, &c. Horses carefully shod on the most improved principles. Gentlemen's stables inspected daily. Best Californian Hay and Oats on sale. Horse, cattle, and domestic animal Medicines prepared and forwarded to any part required. All orders may be ensured of early attention.
W. A. WETTON, *Proprietor.*
1m 1546 Hongkong, 23rd August, 1870.

F. D. WALKER & CO.
SHIP BROKERS
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENTS,
No. 24B, YOKOHAMA,
1y 641] JAPAN. [Ap. 4

Intimations.

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, 1871-1873.

CAPITAL DOLLARS 1,250,000, IN 250 SHARES OF $5,000 EACH.
PAID UP CAPITAL DOLLARS 250,000, OR DOLLARS 1,000 PER SHARE.

Provisional Committee:—
Honorable H. B. GIBB, of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., Chairman.
Honorable W. KESWICK, of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.
E. A. HITCHCOCK, Esq., of Messrs. Olyphant & Co.
S. D. SASSOON, Esq., of Messrs. David Sassoon, Sons & Co.
G. J. HELLAND, Esq., of Messrs. John Burd & Co.
H. B. LEMANN, Esq., of Messrs. Gilman & Co.
THOMAS PYKE, Esq., of Messrs. Birley & Co.
Directors of the Society 1868-1870.

AT a General Meeting held on Monday, the 1st August, 1870, the undermentioned Resolutions were passed relative to the continuance of the Society for a further period of three years from the 1st January, 1871, and notice is hereby given that applications for shares in the new Society in the following form will be received at its Offices until 30th November, 1870.
Applications for shares from Persons non resident in Hongkong must be accompanied by a Power of Attorney to their Agents to sign the Articles of Association on their behalf, and generally to represent them in all matters connected with the Society.
By order of the Provisional Committee,
ROBERT WATMORE, *Secretary.*
Hongkong, 5th August, 1870.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.
No.
To the Provisional Committee of the UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, 1871-1873.
GENTLEMEN,
hereby request that you will allot to shares in the above Society and agree to accept such shares or any less number you may allot to and agree to pay the first call of Dollars 1,000 per share, and all subsequent calls, and to subscribe the Articles of Association whenever required to do so.
Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,

Printed forms of application for shares can be obtained at the Office of the Society.

RESOLUTIONS REFERRED TO ABOVE.
Res. I.—That a new Society be formed bearing the same title as the present one, to commence business on the 1st January, 1871, and terminate on the 31st December, 1873, the Capital, amount to be paid-up, and the number of shares to be the same as the present Society, and the Articles of Association to be similar as far as regards the more important clauses.
Res. II.—That the present Board of Directors shall act as a Provisional Committee for the purpose of organizing the new Society, registering the Articles of Association, and allotting the shares, and that when a sufficient number of shares are allotted, the then Shareholders shall be asked to elect their own Directors, who will also take over the affairs of the present Society for the purpose of winding up its business. [14..

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

REGISTERED UNDER THE COMPANYS' ORDINANCE, No. 1, OF 1865.

Directors:—
The Honble. H. B. GIBB, of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., (Chairman).
E. A. HITCHCOCK, Esq., of Messrs. Olyphant & Co.
A. MACG. HEATON, Esq., of Messrs. Douglas Lapraik & Co.
EDWD. ARTHUR, Esq., of The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.
W. H. CONDIT, Esq., of Messrs. Smith, Archer & Co.
The Hon. P. RYRIE, of Messrs. Turner & Co.
J. MURRAY FORBES, Esq., of Messrs. Russell & Co.

HEAD OFFICE AT HONGKONG.

Secretary,—
N. J. EDE, Esq.

Bankers,—
THE CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON AND CHINA.

Agents,—

Swatow,	Messrs.	BRADLEY & Co.
Amoy,	„	ELLES & Co.
Foochow,	„	OLYPHANT & Co.
Ningpo,	„	DAVIDSON & Co.
Shanghai,	„	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Kiukiang,	„	R. FRANCIS & Co.
Hankow,	„	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Chefoo,	„	FERGUSSON & Co.
Nagasaki,	„	ALT & Co.
Yokohama,	„	SMITH, ARCHER & Co.
Kobé,	„	BROWNE & Co.
Saigon,	„	HAUSCHILD & SÖRNSEN.
Singapore,	„	GILFILLAN, WOOD & Co.
Penang,	„	A. A. ANTHONY & Co.
Tientsin,	JOHN HANNA, Esq.	

THE Company having been established, with its Head Office at Hongkong and Agencies at the several places mentioned above, accepts risks and issues Policies of Insurance at the rates of Premium current at the respective Ports.
N. J. EDE, *Secretary.*
48, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 26th August, 1870. tf 612

THE VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

CAPITAL $1,500,000, IN 3,000 SHARES OF $500 EACH.
PAID UP CAPITAL $300,000.

Board of Directors,—
S. D. SASSOON, Esq., (Messrs. David Sassoon, Sons & Co.)
J. F. BUXEY, Esq., (Messrs. Eduljee Framjee, Sons & Co.)
HERMANN MELCHERS, Esq., (Messrs. Melchers & Co.)
GUSTAV OVERBECK, Esq., (Consul General for Austria.)
AUGUSTINE HEARD, Esq., (Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co.)

Bankers,—
THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Auditors,—
F. W. MITCHELL, Esq.
MATTHEW W. BOYD, Esq.
(Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.)

Head Office,—
HONGKONG.

Secretaries,—
MESSRS. AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

THE Company having been Registered under the "Companies Ordinance, 1865," and its Shares allotted, will be prepared to accept Risks against Fire, on buildings and merchandise Stored therein, at the current rates, on and after March 1st, 1870.
Twenty per centum of the profits of the Company will be distributed annually as a Bonus among Contributing Shareholders, proportionately to the amount of premia paid by them.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co., *Secretaries.*
tf 399 Hongkong, 26th February, 1870.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Mortgagee, to sell by Public Auction, on
MONDAY,
the 19th September, 1870, at noon,
on the premises, under the power of sale contained in the Deed of Mortgage,—
Section E of INLAND LOT, No. 290, with the House thereon, situated in Taipingshan, between Square and East Streets.
For further particulars, apply to the Undersigned.
TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the balance on completion of the Deed of Transfer, the expenses of which to be paid by the purchaser. Property to be at the risk of the purchaser from the fall of the hammer.
J. M. ARMSTRONG, *Auctioneer.*
1654 Hongkong, 10th September, 1870.

G. AROSENIUS, AUCTIONEER,
HAS received instructions from Messrs. TEXTOR Co., to sell by Public Auction, (unless previously disposed of by private contract), on
TUESDAY,
September 20th, 1870, at eleven A.M., within his Sales Rooms,—
The well known North-German Iron Screw Steamer
"TA-PANG-NYO,"
Built by Blackwood and Gordon, Glasgow, in 1864, of the very best materials. She is in excellent condition in every respect. Her length is 233 feet, breadth 28 feet, depth 22 feet 9 inches. She has 2 direct acting Engines, 240 nominal horse-power, will work up to 400; and 2 tubular boilers, all by the same builders. Capacity of bunkers, 140 tons. Her register tonnage is 517, and gross tonnage about 800. She consumes about 18 tons Coal a day, with a speed of 10 to 12 knots. Japan Coals can be used to great advantage.
Inventory can be seen, and all further particulars ascertained, on application to the undersigned, who also will issue cards for inspection.
TERMS OF SALE.—One half of the purchase money to be paid, and the Vessel to be at purchasers' risk, at fall of the hammer; the remainder to be paid within ten days from the date of sale, or the first payment will be forfeited. The purchaser to bear all expense of transfer.
G. AROSENIUS, *Auctioneer.*
1586 Shanghai, 24th August, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned are instructed to sell by Public Auction, to the highest bidder, *Without Reserve*, at the Premises, on
SATURDAY,
the 15th day of October next, at Noon, precisely,—
Those Six large and Commodious GODOWNS at Swatow, capable of holding over One Hundred and Eighty Thousand pieces of Bean-Cake, known as
THE SING HING GODOWNS,
Together with the GROUND on which they are built, and the Ground in front of same, in all nearly Four Hundred and Fifty Chung measurement.
Also,
The SEA FRONTAGE, with all the privileges and rights attached thereto.
The whole to be sold in one Lot.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.2.0. One-third of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the balance in ten days after. All expenses attending the transfer of the said Property to be borne by the Purchaser.
Plans can be seen, or any further information respecting the property can be had of the Auctioneers.
DROWN & Co., *Auctioneers.*
34d 1657]

With possession from 15th August next.
THE desirable PREMISES at present in the occupation of Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., as their Auction Room. Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 1283 Hongkong, 6th July, 1870.

TO LET,
(*With immediate possession*).
THE commodious three storied HOUSE, No. 1, *Wyndham Street*, lately in the occupation of Messrs. BONNETT & Co. Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 2348 Hongkong, 13th December, 1869.

TO LET,
(*With immediate possession*).
NO. 1, Pechili Terrace, *Elgin Street*. Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 802 Hongkong, 30th April, 1870.

TO LET.
With immediate possession.
NO. 4, Pechili Terrace, *Elgin Street*. Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 1868 Hongkong, 30th September, 1869.

TO BE LET,
With immediate possession.
TWO ROOMS, situated in the southern portion of the Club Chambers. Water and Gas laid on.
For Particulars, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 1512 Hongkong, 16th August, 1870.

TO LET.
FROM 1st September; two or three spacious ROOMS, suitable for OFFICES—1st floor of building lately occupied by Messrs. THOS. HUNT & Co. Apply to
T. S. HOOK, SON & Co.
tf 1427 Hongkong, 1st August, 1870.

TO LET.
THOSE desirable ROOMS, known as Nos. 6 and 10, CLUB CHAMBERS.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 1174 Hongkong, 21st June, 1870.

TO LET,
(*With possession on 1st January next*).
THE very desirable Business PREMISES, situated the corner of *D'Aguilar Street* and *Wellington Street*, at present occupied by Messrs. A. BOYER & Co. Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 2347 Hongkong, 13th December, 1869.

HOUSES TO LET.
IN various Parts of Hongkong. A list of HOUSES with *size, locality* and *terms* can be seen at No. 47, *Wyndham Street*.
THOS. W. BARRINGTON.
tf 642 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

TO BE LET,
With Possession on 1st Oct. next.
THE HOUSE and OFFICE, No. 2, *Gough Street*, at present occupied by Messrs. KIRCHNER, BOGER & Co. Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 1274 Hongkong, 1st July, 1869.

TO LET.
With immediate possession.
THE HOUSE and OFFICES, No. 4, *Gough Street*, lately occupied by Messrs. A. WILKINSON & Co. Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 1957 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

TO LET,
(*From 1st April next.*)
THE Commodious Residence known as Elgin House, in On'ne Road West, formerly occupied by Capt. Gillson.
For particulars, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 488 Hongkong, 10th March, 1870.

WANTED.
AN engagement in a mercantile firm, by a German who possesses a thorough knowledge of the Eastern trade, and who has managed an Import and Export business for several years. Best references can be given. Please address B. X., *Daily Press* Office.
tf 1639 Hongkong, 8th September, 1870.

Intimations.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

UNTIL further notice, the Company are prepared to tow Vessels to and from Whampoa, and remetal them in their Stone Docks (with Caisson gates), at
(40) FORTY CENTS PER SHEET.
By Order,
G. N. MINTO, *Secretary.*
tf 663 Hongkong, 7th April, 1870.

CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS Company grants Policies on Marine Risks at the established local Rates, to all parts of the World.
In addition to the usual brokerage, thirty per Cent. (30%) of the Profits will be returned as Bonus to all contributors of business, whether Shareholders or not, rateably in proportion to the amount of Net Premia contributed.
No Policy Fees charged.
WM. PUSTAU & Co., *Agents.*
tf 1402 Hongkong, 27th July, 1870.

RUTTER'S Exchange TABLES.
Rutter's Tea and Silk TABLES.
Lee's LAWS OF SHIPPING.
STEVENS ON STOWAGE.
Abbot's LAW OF MERCHANT SHIPPING AND SEAMEN.
BAILEY ON GENERAL AVERAGE.
CHINA PILOT.
HOPKINS ON AVERAGE.
Horsburgh's DIRECTORY.
BOARD OF TRADE EXAMINATION FOR OFFICERS.
New COMMERCIAL CODE OF SIGNALS.
King's INTEREST TABLES.
Inman's NAUTICAL TABLES.
Anderson's MERCANTILE CORRESPONDENCE.
Barnes' BOOK-KEEPING.
Goodfellow's MEASURER.
Webster's Unabridged DICTIONARY.
German and English DICTIONARIES.
Ollendorff's German and English METHODS.
Ollendorff's Spanish and English METHODS.
STONEHENGE on the HORSE.
STONEHENGE on the DOG.
CABINET LAWYER.
Townsend's MANUAL OF DATES.
Mrs. Beeton's Every-day COOKERY.
Mrs. Beeton's HOUSEHOLD MANAGEMENT.
ENQUIRE WITHIN UPON EVERYTHING.
Froude's ENGLAND.
Chambers' CYCLOPŒDIA.
Colenso's ARITHMETIC and KEY.
Barnard Smith's School ARITHMETIC.
Dr. Gardner's Household MEDICINE.
Tennyson's POEMS.
Waverley NOVELS, new edition.
Spelling Reading and Drawing BOOKS.
Family BIBLES.
Children's Picture BOOKS.
MULTILUDES.
Manifold WRITERS.
Account BOOKS, in small Sizes.
Vegetable and Flower SEEDS.
Ladies' UMBRELLAS.
Playing CARDS.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
1543 Hongkong, 30th August, 1870.

PORT OF AMOY.

SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, and COMMANDERS are informed that the DOCK COMPANY'S ESTABLISHMENTS at the above Port afford every facility, at moderate charges, for
REPAIRING AND SPARRING VESSELS,
AND
CLEANING AND PAINTING IRON SHIPS AND STEAMERS.
THEIR LARGE GRANITE DOCK,
Has 286 feet length on the blocks, and, at average spring tides can receive Vessels of 16 to 17 feet draught. It has a
CAISSON GATE, AND POWERFUL CENTRIFUGAL STEAM-PUMP,
And an Engineers' work-shop fitted with Lathes and Tools, driven by steam. Iron and Brass Foundries, Boiler-makers' shop, a large Smithy, and Carpenters' and Boat-builders' sheds. All superintended by resident Europeans.
Their two smaller GRANITE DOCKS can receive, at spring tides, Vessels drawing 12 feet.
Spars, Timber, and other Dock-yard material kept in stock.
Quarters for Officers, and a DRY GODOWN for STORES, of Vessels under repair.
tf 2317 Amoy, December, 1868.

FOOCHOW DOCK.
RIVER MIN.

THE above granite floored DOCK, of the following Dimensions, viz: Length, 300 feet; Breadth at Bottom, 40 feet, is capable of receiving Vessels drawing 13 to 16 feet, as the state of the Tides will allow. The Dock runs dry to the Blocks and is pumped out by Steam.
The above premises comprise a large Machine-Shop, containing a
WHITWORTH'S 12-INCH SCREW CUTTING GAP LATHE,
DRILLING AND SCREWING MACHINES,
A LARGE SMITHY, &c., &c., &c.
Large Godowns are on the premises for STOWAGE OF CARGO, &c., &c. A large Stock of Woods, Metal, &c., &c., always on hand.
The Dock Steam Tug *Woosung* is available at all times to tow vessels to or from Sea, at current rates, on application to
JOHN C. SKEY, *Superintendent.*
The list of Charges for lighting or remetalling vessels can be obtained from
Messrs. DE SILVER & Co., Hongkong.
Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Shanghai.
tf 876 May3

THE
COMMERCIAL BILLIARD ROOMS,
COMMERCIAL BANK BUILDINGS,
QUEEN'S ROAD.
tf 1267] *Refreshments of all kinds.* [July 4

D. ILLINGWORTH,
ENGINEER, BOILERMAKER, HOUSE & SHIP PLUMBER, GAS-FITTER, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDER, BRASS FINISHER & ZINC WORKER.
WEST POINT FOUNDRY,
ESTABLISHED 1867.
N.B.—All work executed with the quickest dispatch and superintended by experienced European Foremen.
tf 1015 Hongkong, 3rd June, 1870.

RIFLES, FIXED AMMUNITION, AND GUNPOWDER.
RODMOND, GIBBIONS & Co.,
SAN FRANCISCO.
Agents for
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.,
and
E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & Co.,
are prepared to sell Rifles, Carbines, Fixed Ammunition, and Gunpowder, on terms more favorable than they can obtained from New York.
[1y-1010 June 2

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.—Mr. GEO. DENT withdraws from our firm at Foochow, and Mr. JOHN ODELL is authorized to sign our firm at that port from this date.
BULL, PURDON & Co.
1m 1669 China, 20th August, 1870.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform the public that he has returned to China for the purpose of conducting his business at this place, at the store lately occupied by Messrs. THOS. HUNT & Co., Peddar's Wharf, under the firm of H. JURGENS & Co.
H. JURGENS.
1m 1625 Hongkong, 1st September, 1870.

NOTICE.
MR. M. POULSEN is authorized to sign our firm, by procuration, from this date.
JOHN BURD & Co.
2w 1617 Hongkong, 5th September, 1870.

I HAVE this day established myself as a Public Accountant, Average Adjuster, and General Commission Agent.
C. LANGDON DAVIES.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1868.

My business will, in future, be carried on under the style of LANGDON DAVIES & CO.
C. LANGDON DAVIES.
1m 1593 Hongkong, 1st September, 1870.

NOTICE.
MR. WILLIAM ROSS KAHLER will take charge of the *China Magazine* Printing and Publishing Offices, on the 1st day of September next.
C. LANGDON DAVIES.
1m 1577 Hongkong, 25th August, 1870.

NOTICE.
MR. S. H. DAVID is authorized to sign our Firm in Hongkong from this date.
E. D. SASSOON & Co.
tf 1570 Hongkong, 26th August, 1870.

NOTICE.
MR. CASUMBHOY KHETSEY is authorized to sign our firm in Hongkong and China.
N. KESSOWJEE & Co.
1m 1563 Hongkong, 25th August, 1870.

NOTICE.
WE have this day closed our business in Hongkong.
THOS. HUNT & Co.
tf 1290 Hongkong, 6th July, 1870.

NOTICE.
MR. WILLIAM HENRY MOORE and MR. OTTO FRIEDRICH, have this day been admitted partners in our firm.
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 1258 Hongkong, 30th June, 1870.

NOTICE.
I HAVE this day Established myself at this Port, under the style or firm of DENT & Co., on the premises occupied by my late firm.
JOHN DENT.
6m 1191 Shanghai, 13th June, 1870.

NOTICE.
MR. THOMAS H. DE SILVER is admitted a partner in our firm from the 1st of October, 1869.
L. FRICKEL & Co.
tf 2002 Hongkong, 21st October, 1869.

NOTICE.
WE have this day established a branch of our House at Hankow.
The business at our Agencies in Tientsin, Kiukiang and Ningpo, will hereafter be conducted in the name of our firm by our recognized Agents in charge.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 182 China, 1st January, 1870.

MR. FRITZ RAPP has been duly authorized to sign our firm, per procuration, from this date.
F. BLACKHEAD & Co.
tf 1166 Hongkong, 11th June, 1869.

MR. WALTER HYDE NOTLEY has been this day admitted a partner in our firm.
ROBERT S. WALKER & Co.
tf 874 Hongkong, 11th May, 1870.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY, OF CANTON.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of the Shareholders of this Society, will be held at the Head Office, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 30th instant, at 3 o'clock P.M., for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors, together with a statement of accounts to the 30th June, 1870.
By order of the Board,
ROBERT WATMORE, *Secretary.*
22d 1646 Hongkong, 8th September, 1870.

THE CHINA & STRAITS STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in conformity with section 7, paragraph 32, of the Articles of Association of the Company, the Second Call of Twenty-five Dollars per share is payable on the 30th instant, at the Hongkong Branch of the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.
Interest at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum will be charged upon all calls paid after that date.
JOHN BURD & Co., *General Agents.*
tf 1640 Hongkong, 8th September, 1870.

FOR SALE.
54 FOUR HUNDRED Gallon Iron Water TANKS, with Manhole Lids, complete.
Apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
OR TO
CAPT. OWEN PHILLIPS,
Ship "Tamesa."
tf 1652 Hongkong, 10th September, 1870.

PER "*ADRIANA PETRONELLA.*"
300 CASES GIN
A. V. H.
Apply—G. DUBOST & Co.
1m 1644 Hongkong, 9th September, 1870.

FOR SALE.
A PAIR of Handsome Black Timor PONIES, are a good match, gentle, and well broken to either single or double harness.
For further particulars, Address X., *Daily Press Office.*
tf 1531 Hongkong, 20th August, 1870.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Dividend declared for the Half-Year, at the rate of Eight per cent. per Annum, will be payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank on and after the 24th inst. Dividend warrants must be obtained from the Secretary, at the Office of the Company, Club Chambers, on and after the 23rd inst.
By order,
G. N. MINTO, *Secretary.*
1m 1534 Hongkong, 20th August, 1870.

NOTICE.
LES Bureaux du Consulat de France sont actuellement transférés au No. 4, Alexandra Terrace.
Pour Le Consul de France, Le Chancelier,
CH. L. DE LA FOREST.
tf 510 Hongkong, 14 March, 1870.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Corsar & Sons Arbroath.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

Intimations.

FOR NINGPO AND SHANGHAI.
THE Steamship
"CHU-KIANG,"
R. C. Warden, Master, will be dispatched TO-DAY, the 17th instant, at 5 P.M., as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co.
1688 Hongkong, 17th September, 1870.

STEAM TO
SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship
"FORMOSA,"
for the above places, is postponed until 8 A.M. TO-MORROW, the 18th instant.
W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 17th September, 1870. [1687

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.
THE Steamship
"KWANG-TUNG,"
Capt. Pitman, will leave for the above ports on MONDAY, the 19th instant, at 2 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
3d 1689 Hongkong, 17th September, 1870.

A. MILLAR & CO.
HOUSE, SHIP, AND STEAMBOAT PLUMBERS,
COPPERSMITHS & BRASSFOUNDERS.

FOR SALE.
Sheet Copper, Copper Pipe, and Copper Wire.
„ Brass, Brass „ „ Brass
„ Lead, Lead „ „ Lead
„ Iron, Iron „ „ Iron
„ Zinc, Zinc „
Brazing and Soft Solders and Borax.
Stuffing Box and plain pluged Flange Cocks.
Globe Valves, Steam Gauge, Air and Pet Cocks.
Tallow and Water Syringes.
Ships Common & Double Valve Water Closets.
„ Water Closet and Washhand Basins, in Earthenware and Enamelled Iron, assorted sizes and patterns.

FOR HOUSE BUILDING PURPOSES.
Zinc Rainwater Downspouting and Eaves Guttering, all sizes and patterns, always on hand.
Iron Pipes and Fittings, all sizes for gas services and water supplies.
Lift and Force Pumps, for water supplies from wells.
Water Closets, Urinals and Washhand Basins, fixed on the most improved principles.
Jennings' Urinals, with their patent self acting Treadle arrangement.
House Bells fixed on the direct acting principle, with Furniture, complete.
ESTIMATES GIVEN AND WORK EXECUTED WITH CARE & EXPEDITION.
No. 1, Queen's Road East and Nullah Lane,
Opposite H.M. Naval Dock Yard.
tf 1687 Hongkong, 16th September, 1870.

E. R. HANDLEY,
HOUSE AND SHIP PLUMBER, COPPER SMITH, BRASS FOUNDER AND GAS FITTER.
(LATE PATERSON & HANDLEY),
70 F, *Praya West*,
Next to the P. & O. Coal Stores,
tf 1681] HONGKONG. [Sept. 15

SOOKUMPOO POUND.
A BLACK PONY, about 11 to 12 hands high; letter A on right shoulder.
If not claimed within 7 days, will be sold to pay expenses.
F. GERNON, *Inspector of Markets.*
1w 1675 Hongkong, 13th September, 1870.

MR. SPARROW KNIGHT is publishing a useful book on China,
SUBSCRIPTION, $5 PER COPY.
1668 Hongkong, 13th September, 1870.

ESTATE OF BOSMAN & CO.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons or Companies who claim to be creditors of CHARLES HENRY MAURICE BOSMAN, trading under the Style or Firm of BOSMAN & Co., late of Hongkong, Merchant, that they are required, either in person or by duly constituted Attorney, to prove their claims before the Trustee of the said Estate, at his Office in Queen's Road, Bank Buildings, Hongkong, and to produce all vouchers in support of the same on or before the 31st *December*, 1870; and that unless they do so before that time, they will be excluded from the benefit of all distributions to be made from the said Estate, and the Trustee will then proceed to divide the whole Assets then in his hands, amongst those creditors who shall have proved as aforesaid, without reference to the claims of any others.
EDWARD DELBANCO, *Trustee*,
By his Attorney
JULES POIRIER.
Queen's Road, Bank Buildings,
Hongkong, 28th July, 1870. 1m 1656

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions from W. H. FORBES, Esq., to offer for private Sale,
A Gentleman's Riding HORSE.
A Lady's Riding HORSE.
Both Arabs, young and perfectly sound.
tf 1271 Hongkong, 4th July, 1870.

NOW READY.
BOUND VOLUMES of the TRADE REPORT for the year 1869. Price $10.
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1870.

Notices to Consignees.

SHIP "*BEEMAH*," FROM LONDON.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.
Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
No claim for short delivery of parts of packages will be allowed after the Cargo has left the ship's side.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
7d 1683 East Point, 15th September, 1870.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per M. I. Co.'s steamer *Hoogly*, are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their Cargo before the 15th September, or they will be landed and stored at their risk and expense.
C. BERTRAND, *Principal Agent.*
1662 Hongkong, 12th September, 1870.

NOTICE.
CONSIGNEES of MLPS 741/766, 26 Cases Merchandise, shipped by Etienne Trotaux, per French Barque *Taffarette* from Havre, and consigned to order, are hereby notified that the same have been landed and stored in the godowns of the undersigned, at their risk and expense.
RUSSELL & Co., *Agents for Barque "Taffarette."*
tf 1594 Hongkong, 1st September, 1870.

SHIP "*DUNMAIL*," FROM LONDON.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for countersignature. They are hereby informed that the same is now being landed at Mr. E. NORTON'S Offices, on the Praya, and are requested to take *immediate* delivery, on receipt of notice that the goods are at hand, failing which, such cargo will be sold, after forty-eight hours, for account of those concerned.
The expense of procuring and delivering the cargo will also have to be borne by the Consignees.
GILMAN & Co., *Agents for Peter Thompson, late Master Ship "Dunmail."*
tf 944 Hongkong, 23rd May, 1870.

The Chronicle and Directory for 1870.

NOW READY.

THE Edition for 1870 is now ready for Delivery.

As already announced, the Directory is published in Two Forms, Complete at $5, or with the Lists of Residents and Port Directories only, at $3.

Copies may be obtained at the *Daily Press* Office, and of the following Agents:—

Messrs. BROWN & Co., Swatow.
„ WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Amoy.
„ HEDGE & Co., Foochow.
„ LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Shanghai.
„ KELLY & Co., do.
„ WACHTELS, GROOS & Co., Japan.
Mr. L. P. FISHER, Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco.

The delivery of the *Daily Press* from this office commenced on Friday morning at 10.04, and the last messengers left the office at 10.37.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 17TH, 1870.

IF there are to be many more cases such as those which have recently come before the Police Courts, where stories have been trumped up by the mandarins with a view to obtaining the rendition of certain men in this Colony, it will be high time that the whole subject of the rendition laws be reconsidered. If the result of our being willing to aid the Chinese in the apprehension of criminals is found to be that charges of the most heinous nature are trumped up against innocent men, it is perfectly clear that the arrangement cannot continue. Fortunately, in the recent cases, the nature of the charges was discovered; but, if it is in two or three instances discovered that the accusations are false, what security is there that in the many cases the conspiracy will not be found out, and that innocent men will not be handed over to the tender mercies of perjured mandarins? Whatever reasons there may be for entering upon an agreement to give up criminals, they cannot hold good when the concession is discovered to be made the means of such abuses. It is, of course, possible in some degree to mitigate the danger of the false accusations being brought by increasing the punishment inflicted upon men found guilty of perjury, as has recently been very wisely done by the Senior Police Magistrate. But, when the elaborate manner in which the Chinese work up conspiracies is born in mind, even this step cannot be considered as sufficient security, and despite the utmost endeavours on the part of the authorities here, there may yet be cases in which charges may be trumped up against men for the purpose of getting them out of Colony.

The difficulty at present discovered is only one phase of the well known trouble in coming to any arrangement in which the co-operation of Chinese is required. In every such case we unfortunately find that no reliance whatever can be placed upon their good faith. Measures, apparently, and often in fact the most simple and most obviously necessary, are completely frustrated by the inherent deceit of the Chinese Mandarins. It was thus with the Disarmament Ordinance, which was only made a handle to divert the junks from Hongkong by allowing them to place a larger amount of arms on board at Canton than was permitted here; and it appears now that the Rendition Ordinance is likely to be subjected to the like kind of abuse. Fortunately, however, in this latter case, it is easier to bring the matter home to the officials, as it will not as a rule be difficult to ascertain the part they take in endeavouring to frustrate the ends of justice. No doubt if the step were adopted of refusing in future to give up men to the Chinese, there would be a great outcry about the wrong of allowing the Colony to harbour bad characters; and no doubt it would be possible to show the existence of a very undesirable state of affairs. But all this would really go for nothing against the one fact that, having shown ourselves willing to co-operate with Chinese, we are forced to give up continuing to do on account of their acting with such bad faith that any co-operation with them amounted only to becoming parties to their iniquities. For such in reality would be the fact, if after numerous warnings, we continued to give up criminals, and it turned out that some of them falsely accused, perhaps, as in the last case which has come to notice, of murder, should be punished for the alleged crime by the officials demanding their rendition. We could not feel ourselves justified in such a case by the consideration that we had at least done wrong in ignorance. When it is proved in three or four cases in succession that charges are trumped up for the purpose of obtaining the rendition of men in the Colony, can we have security in any case that we are not being deceived? It is by no *means every Chinese conspiracy to give false* evidence in order to obtain a conviction against obnoxious men that comes to light, and if there continues to be good reason to fear that the Rendition Ordinance will be prostrated to such a purpose, there seems hardly any other course to adopt than to repeal it. There will be no ground for the Chinese authorities to complain of the step, seeing it will have been brought about simply by their own insincerity and deception.

THE extract given elsewhere from the *Cycle*, upon the question of whether the Chinese would be capable of forming good soldiers, is interesting as showing the hopefulness with which some foreigners regard all things in this country. Like most articles in the *Cycle* this one ends in a string of *hypotheses* —*if* this, *if* that, and *if* the other, then we believe, and so forth. Among the IFS, is the hypothesis of the Chinese becoming thoroughly disciplined; and this, we think it will generally conceded is the least likely of any to be fulfilled. If there is one thing in which the Chinese seem almost incorrigible, it is in their inability to take an order. While the Celestial goes through the forms of obedience, he always reserves to his own judgment the question whether he shall obey in reality; and it is to be feared that this great defect will prevent the Chinese for a very long time from forming anything worthy of the name of an army. Perhaps in the course of ten hundred years, the date which the *Cycle* fixed for the commencement of foreign progress in China, some improvement might be effected—all in good time no doubt, according to that paper's views, but not particularly interesting when looked upon practically. The account of what the disciplined forces did under GORDON, so often recited, really proves nothing. GORDON's troops were a semi-disciplined force brought against troops wholly undisciplined, and probably owed much more to the dread inspired by the fact that they were officered by Europeans than to any powers that they really possessed. The truth appears to be that the Ever Victorious Army conquered the Rebels by the dread inspired by the foreign name, just as the Rebels had overcome the Imperialists through dread of the Taiping name. We have always entertained the greatest contempt for the doings of the Ever Victorious Army. If GORDON had been a Frenchman or American, he would have been called a Rowdy. Being an English officer he was made into a hero.

PEACE AND WAR.

It is the habit to speak of the blessings of peace and the curses of war; but peace has its curses and war is not without its blessings. The blessings of peace are culture; of war, strength. To the individual, peace brings ease and comfort; war, strife and hardship. Peace makes men polished, war makes them steadfast. In States, peace furthers riches and refinement; but it retards patriotism and religion. It improves men, but it weakens nations; for the strongest bonds by which people are held together are a common love of their country and a common reverence for their God. Peace weakens Princes and strengthens factions; so that a nation long at peace had need beware that war break not out among its own people. War causes the thoughts of men to run less on themselves and more on their country. It weakens factions and strengthens authority, for there is no stronger tie between the people than a sense of common danger and the common want of protection. War lessens the wealth of the richer, but it also lessens the distress of the poorer; for thousands who can scarce gain subsistence in times of peace are employed in times of war. As to the horrors of war, they are more in seeming than reality. In war, many fall in the battle field; but in peace many fall in the great battle of life. In war thousands are seen to die in a moment from the shot and the bayonets of the enemy. In peace, thousands upon thousands who are unseen die slowly from poverty, hunger, disease. In war many are killed; in peace many wear themselves to death. War is a nation's adversity, and, as adversity best discovers virtue, war best discovers the metal and loyalty of a people. Peace is a nation's prosperity, and as prosperity best discovers vice, peace best discovers a people's self love and factiousness. War strengthens the arms of the ruler and the power of the law. War knits the people of a nation together; lengthened peace divides them the one against the other.

C.

GREGATORS.

"Our American cousins" ought to supply the English language with a verb to "gregate," something to describe the tendency people manifest in all parts of the world to get together for the mere sake of doing so. "Loafing" approximates to the idea, but does not fully express it, because the beau ideal loafer is a merely negative individual, who moons about from one place to another in hope of something amusing turning up, a kind of intellectual Mr. Micawber. The gregator is quite a different being. He is naturally attracted by numbers; is seen wherever two or three are gathered together, and would as soon think of shooting himself as of passing a crowd in the street. In China the habit of gregating is carried to a notable extent. People gregate on all possible occasions and on all possible pretexts. There are gregations pure and simple, social gregations, commercial gregations, and literary gregations. The proper gregator goes where his fellow men are assembled, simply because *they are there*. In Hongkong people gregate at the Hongkong Club, the United Club, the Hotel, Scandal Point, and even at the Swimming Bath. At a fixed hour of the day the gregation commences. Solemnly and mournfully the residents of Victoria repair to their chosen spots. If they meet a large number, they feel satisfied, as having done a great thing. They seldom talk much, but they always seem perfectly happy in the consciousness of numbers around them. Occasionally a newspaper is glanced at, *Punch* and *Judy* being specially popular, as a joke or a piece of news adds to the pleasure of gregating, though it is no more the object of the action than killing a hare is the object of a hunt. No individual hound can be said to have a personal interest in the animal that they all run after; but it forms an excuse for their getting into a state of excitement, and gregating with some of the superior beings called men. So the true gregator does not care at all whether there is any object. He goes in for the excitement, as a sporting man does for racing. Social gregations have generally a more ostensible object. In China, they usually take the form of annual dinners to Saints, and the exciting effects of gregation are stimulated by all the gregators being of one nationality. Social gregations are generally accompanied by tall talk, but the talk would be nothing if it were not for the assemblage. Fancy an eloquent Scot taking you by the button hole at the Club, and expressing his views upon the "Bards and Poets," or the "Kirks and Universities," with the fervid eloquence suitable to the delivery of the same sentiments before a gregation! The action would be out of place, and unsuited to the solidity of the Scottish character. Or fancy an Irishman insisting on your believing in broad day light that St. Patrick was a gentleman! Political gregations are legitimate as the voice of the people must be heard, so it would be unfair to say much about them. But then there are the literary gregations. What is the subtile power which causes ladies and gentlemen to listen to the dreariest of learned papers at Asiatic Societies and Temperance meetings, and imagine they are enjoying themselves? It is quite certain that they do so, but a great psychologist has yet to make a name by explaining the mystery. Then the commercial gregations must not be forgotten. Chamber of Commerce meetings are of gregational stamp though this form of indulging the taste for assemblies is not popular, as there is at times a danger the excitement may lead some of the members to say something—possibly to make a joke. But the chief peculiarity about gregating is that people always feel enormously self-complacent after they have performed the operation—like a man who has been to church. The gregator is inwardly conscious that he has accomplished an important duty, and as his neighbours seem to look upon it in the same light, he determines to "put in an appearance" at his various haunts as part of his daily duty.

But it is not right to speak too lightly of the tendency in human nature which draws men together. It is an instinct deeply seated in the human heart, though at times it has a ridiculous development. Man is in fact a gregarious animal. He will do a vast deal more service to the world in company than alone; and much may be done to benefit society even in small places by turning this fact to useful account. There are many subjects which people will be gradually warmed to take an interest in, if from time to time there are meetings before which the matters come; and if such meetings in Hongkong were occasionally rather dull, they would at least keep people from becoming wearied with monotony. If with the cool weather we resuscitated the old Asiatic Society, if we made arrangements for more concerts and more amateur theatricals, if even we followed our friends in the North, and set on foot a few popular lectures, we should certainly be taking a step in the right direction, as it would have the effect of enabling the community who are all more or less gregarious to gratify their natural desire for meeting together, in a way which would lead to more practical results than those now generally effected.

His Excellency the Lieut.-Governor, with the captain of the Danish Corvette *Tordenskjold*, and the staff of electricians, propose to proceed round the island to-day in the steam launch *Blanche*, for an inspection of the shore, with a view to finding a suitable spot for landing the Hongkong end of the cable.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

BEFORE C. MAY, ESQ.
September 16th.

A BURGLARY.

Remanded case from August 29th, September 2nd, 3rd, 10th and 15th. Mr. Worseldine further examined, stated with respect to the additional security of the padlock to the Venetians as before deposed, there were ten padlocks with a key to each, but any one of the keys would unlock all the padlocks; the keys were kept on a string, excepting two retained for special use; after the discovery of the robbery upon looking at the bunch of keys, it was seen that there were only seven, there should have been eight. Witness had counted the eight on the hand within the previous week. After Acting Inspector Batten had given in evidence all the steps he had taken from the moment when Mr. Worseldine, arriving at the Central-station, had invoked the aid of police, the prisoner, having been duly cautioned in accordance with the requirements of Ordinance No. 6 of 1864, stated that he had nothing to do with either of the robberies; the brandy was given to him by his master about eight months back, at the time he had a sore foot; the fuzee box fell off the mantel-piece about five months back, and was swept up by him with the dust of the room; he admitted having kept it, believing it to be of no value. Committed for trial at Criminal Sessions of Supreme Court. Admitted to bail in two householders in $200 each.

LARCENY IN EARNEST.

Chu Asing, the man who pleaded on the 15th, that his larceny of a jacket was "all in fun," was again placed in the dock. When apprehended about a dozen pawntickets were found on him, and enquiry was made, after his committal, with the view of obtaining, if possible, some clue to the owners of the goods mentioned in these tickets. The owner of a pair of shoes was found, and also of a silver tongue scraper, and the result was that this playful inmate of the Victoria was condemned to an additional period of six months, to commence at the expiration of his former sentence. As search will be continued for the owners of the goods pledged, of which the remaining tickets are evidence, it is possible Chu Asing may continue to make his appearance at intervals for some time to come.

SAMSHU AFLOAT.

Chu Yun Kwei and Low Chee Yeung, bumboatmen, were convicted upon the evidence of Charles Groves, an apprentice on board the British ship *Clarendon*, and Philip Burns, the second mate, of selling shamshu to the first witness, their boat being under the bows. Defendants were fined $100 each, in default six months imprisonment with hard labour. The boat was declared to be sawn across in the middle and set up in suitable places on the sea shore, placarded with the offence. Defendants pleaded in the usual style that "they were taken by mistake," although captured by the *Clarendon's* boat.

ABSCONDING FROM SERVICE.

Mr. Goodwin, foreman boiler maker in the P. & O. Co.'s Service, summoned Wong Akee, a boiler maker, who had been employed in the company's factory for about six years, and who had been advanced in that period from 15 cents per day to $10 a month, for leaving his situation without permission, and entering into the employ of Mr. Dumphy. On the 9th of August he had asked for fourteen days' leave, which after some demur was granted to him, but had not since returned. On the 10th of September this case was remanded until the 16th, defendant being admitted to bail in one householder in $25, as the defendant did not in the interim return to his work, nor make any communication to complainant, he was sentenced to one month with hard labour.

AL FRESCO GAMBLING.

Lun Aping, of Hoi Ping, a blacksmith, charged by I.P.C. No. 338, with gambling in Tank Lane, Taipingshan, was fined $3, in default fourteen days imprisonment. Defendant having first passed to a companion the good coin of the bank, ran off with the mat, cups, and bad cash, but P.C. 338 pursued and caught him. Defendant pleaded that he was on his way to a chandler's shop to buy some things, when he was arrested by the constable.

A DOMESTIC DIFFERENCE.

P.C. 43, charged Too Yeemoi, a married woman, and Lo Ping-fan, a fisherman, both of Poonyu, with creating a disturbance, about 2 a.m., in their boat. The first defendant stated that the second defendant was her husband, and that the child was crying, and he wanted her to get up and nurse it—and scolded her. Second defendant said that he was engaged in fishing, and called his wife in rather a loud tone of voice. Cautioned and discharged.

ASSAULT.

Yip Apik summoned four men from the Wong Ahang tobacco shop, in Scott Lane, for beating her son, who was employed by that firm; when she went to the shop to ask why her boy had been beaten, she averred the defendants had struck her, and shoved her to the door. The boy, Chung Achun, stated that on the night of the 14th instant, about ten o'clock, he had lighted a light; when second defendant struck him a blow on the breast which he felt very badly. On the following day when his mother came, they all struck her and put her away. Second defendant said that he was overseer in charge, and had orders not to allow any light on the premises after dark. He had told the boy to put out a candle which he carried about, and that he refused, in consequence of this disobedience he had struck him. Fined $2, the others discharged.

A LITTLE DIFFICULTY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—I am in a quandary. I took a swimming-bath, and I can't get clean. I tried the shower-baths, but they are no use. I tried carbolic acid, but it was ineffectual. What am I to do? I used to be in the habit of walking down to the bath, doing a cigar and a cocktail, and indulging in a little mild conversation, mingled with very sarcastic sneers, at the rashness of those who ventured to swim. Alas, it is now my turn to be chaffed. I was prevailed upon to undress, and on being positively assured that the water was *not* solid, and that the wood and shavings massed together on the surface would give way if I took a vigorous plunge, I made the fatal leap. What is to be done? I should say the shower-baths ought to be supplied with some powerful chemical, instead of water. It is not to be supposed that in this enlightened age there is absolutely no way of getting clean again after bathing. Such an idea is absurd. If the Dispensaries were called into consultation, and great pains were taken to discover a sufficient remedy, I confidently predict that a *solution* would be arrived at.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

[Try Sulphuric Acid.—ED.]

An American abroad says that Professor Huxley is the only man he met in London who had ever heard of Yosemite Valley.—*Exchange*. [It is said that when good Americans die they go to Paris; the California variety of dead righteous will probably go straight to London. *S. F. China Mail*.

WHO WAS APRIL FOOL?—Some genius posted a letter to the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, on 1st of April, in which the only words were "April Fool." Mr. Beecher retorts, "I have heard of men who wrote letters and forgot to sign their name, but never before met a case in which a man signed his name and forgot to write a letter."

M. BENEDETTI.

M. Vincent Benedetti, the late Ambassador from the Court of the Tuileries at Berlin, and whose recent interview with the King of Prussia at Ems was one of the pretexts of the present war, is of Italian extraction, as his name implies, and was born in the island of Corsica about the year 1815. He was educated for the diplomatic service, and began his career in 1848 as Consul at Palermo. From this post he was subsequently advanced to that of First Secretary of the Embassy at Constantinople. In May, 1859, he was offered, in succession to M. Bourree, the post of Envoy Extraordinary at Teheran, but he declined to accept that mission, and was shortly afterwards nominated Director of Political Affairs to the Foreign Minister, and it was in this capacity that he acted as editor of the protocols at the Congress of Paris in 1856, and as secretary to those Ministers who drew them up. In 1861, when the French Emperor recognised the newly established kingdom of Italy, M. Benedetty was appointed Minister Plenipotentiary from his country at Turin, but resigned that post in the autumn of 1864, upon the retirement of M. Thouvenel from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Not long after this—we believe in the following month of November—he was appointed to the post of French Ambassador at Berlin, a position which it is evident must cause his name to become historical. He was made a Chevalier of the Legion of honour as far back as June, 1845, and after passing through the intermediate stages of promotion, he was nominated a Grand Officer in June, 1860.

STOCK EXCHANGE GAMBLING.

The *Spectator* remarks that there is a law which no gambler ever forgets, but the speculator always does. Every gambling "bank" in the world advertises as its very first rule that it will not hold itself bound to lose more than a certain sum in any one night. Having lost that, it is entitled to stop, and "the bank is broke." But for this rule, an establishment of that kind would be ruined every week, for some Russians or Americans with capital equal to its own would go on doubling his stake until he won—a result which, if the play is fair, must, in spite of any imaginable "pull," happen sooner or later. The speculator, however, who were he gambling would remember this, seldom perceives, while he is "operating" that the world, against which he is playing, instinctively enforces the same rule. It will not go on losing for ever, or lose more than a certain amount, will in preference cease playing—that is, cease to consume the article. It can do without almost anything except water, air, and some sort of food; and if driven too hard it will do without. If anybody were rich enough to play the syndicate trick with English Consols which in many cases must be purchased under statutory compulsion, he might, no doubt, realize much; but in other cases, the world often smashes the speculation by withdrawing. It is under no compulsion to buy, it can wait till tomorrow; and as the syndicate cannot wait, there are forced sales, down goes the price, the public holds aloof more firmly than ever, there is a rush downwards, a crash, and somebody or other is crushed to bits as much as any player ruined in the Homburg Kursaal.

THE COMPULSORY POWERS OF RAILWAYS.

The case of Stretton *v.* the Great Western and Brentford Railway Company, which was decided on appeal by the Lord Chancellor and Lord Justice James, is a strange record, the *Economist* says, of the hardships to which individuals are exposed by the compulsory powers of railways. The facts of the case as brought out by the judgment were, that the appellant more than ten years ago had been dispossessed by the defendant company of rather more than an acre of land belonging to him—part of a ten-acre meadow called Lott's Mead, on the bank of the Thames, near Old Brentford. But he had received no compensation, had been most scurvily treated, and having succeeded after much litigation in establishing his title, was at last obliged to enforce his rights by a bill in Chancery, to restrain the defendants from using his land. In this last action the defendants referred back to an old notice to treat, which they alleged they had given, but the Court felt bound to disregard this, as the company had not set it up in trying the action on the title, and substantially the history of the transaction is what we have stated. The hardship is very great. There was really no doubt about the plaintiff's title, any confusion that might exist having arisen from his having let his single acre to the owner of the remainder of the meadow, with whom the company treated; but the company had ample warning of the plaintiff's ownership. Yet he has been subjected to long expense and delay in vindicating his claims, all because a powerful company had power to enter on his property without payment. The Lord Chancellor and Lord Justice gave a judgment very emphatically for the plaintiff, and a similar course should be followed in all such cases. Compulsory powers need to be most jealously watched, and where private rights are unduly interfered with under them, a failure to give ample redress would be a gross failure of equity.

THE WIMBLEDON MEETING.

(News of the World.)

The Wimbledon gathering of 1870 was brought to a close by one of the most successful reviews which have as yet taken place in connection with the meeting of the association. The weather was beautiful, the muster of Volunteers was good, and but for the unfortunate catastrophe which had happened to the Hon. Mr. Charteris on the previous day, and which deprived the proceedings of much of their attraction, all the associations of the event would be of the pleasantest character. Owing to that melancholy occurrence the distribution of prizes did not take place, and the Volunteers, as well as the general visitors, missed the presence of the Princess Mary, by whom the ceremony was to have been performed. The Volunteers fetched their prizes quietly from the exhibition tent. The appearance of the common prior to the review was most picturesque. Picnicing was going forward on a very extensive scale, and all around the limits of the review ground carriages were drawn up in numberless rows. So intense was the heat, that the common was on fire in several places, and a number of men were employed for some time in endeavouring to extinguish it. The troops and volunteers were under the command of Lieut.-General Sir Hope Grant, who was assisted by Lieut.-Colonels Viscount Ranelagh, Bigge, the Marquis of Westminster, Viscount Bury, and Macdonald as brigadiers. The regulars consisted of the 7th Dragoon Guards, under Col. Clarke; the 18th Light Infantry, under Col. Mansell; the 23rd Regiment, under Col. Cooper; the 42nd Highlanders; the 4th Battalion 6th Rifles, under Col. Hawley; and a body of Artillery, under Col. Tod Browne. The whole of the regulars were about 2,500. The volunteers mustered about 7,000, and nearly every metropolitan regiment was represented. The London Scottish did not take part in the review, owing to the circumstances which had happened to Lord Elcho, their commander. The forces having been brigaded at their rendezvous at Putney-heath and Wimbledon-green, marched on to the ground, taking up their position in front of the Grand Stand, which was filled with a very fashionable gathering. Here they were formed into three lines, facing the rifle butts, the regulars advancing to the front. In advance of the regulars were the 7th Dragoons, having a battery of Horse Artillery on their flanks, the Field Artillery and the Military Service corps flanking the Infantry. The enemy was supposed to be advancing from Coombe-wood to the eastward, with the intention of attacking the forces in front of the Grand Stand. A series of military movements then followed; the regulars being repulsed had to fall back and retire through the ranks of the Volunteers. Ultimately, however, the defenders rallied, and defeated the supposed enemy, driving them back, and then forming themselves, so as to take up their positions for the march past. This of course took place in front of the Grand Stand. The forces were to have passed in review before the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief; but, although his Royal Highness was in the field at the commencement of the operations, he left before they were brought to a close. At about seven o'clock, the movements having lasted an hour and a quarter, Sir Hope Grant rode up to the saluting point, and the marching past immediately begun. The Prince of Teck rode at the head of the 1st Middlesex Artillery, and then joined the staff at the saluting point. The marching on the whole was excellent, and elicited general approval.

WAVES OF SOUND.

Suppose, says the *English Mechanic*, that a note is being sounded on a horn such as to induce 440 vibrations or waves in the air in a second of time, if we approach the trumpeter at a rate bearing anything like an appreciable proportion to that at which the sound is travelling, more of these waves will reach the ear in a second, and the pitch of the note will rise; if, on the contrary, we travel away from our imaginary musician with any considerable velocity, the waves of sound will have to overtake us; fewer of them will reach us in a second, and the pitch of the note will fall. Both M. Ballot and Mr. Russell found that the whistle of a rapidly approaching train sounds a higher note than when the train is stationary, and as it recedes from the listener it sounds a lower note. We believe that in the case of some experiments with a moving train and a stationary observer this difference amounted to a semi-tone; and that, when the auditor was himself travelling in a train which met and passed the one whose whistle was blowing, the resulting sound differed a whole note from that yielded by the same whistle when both the locomotive and the experimenter were standing still.

TAILORS FOR THE ARMY.

In the rush now in progress to restore the army to a state of efficiency, the curious announcement is made that tailors will be accepted "of any height." Professors of the sartorial art have not always stood high in public estimation as warriors and it is needless to point out that the War Department is not at the present moment so exceeding sweet upon them as to be willing to waive its standing orders with a view to secure their services as combatants. The hidden secret of the "instruction" is probably this. The stores of clothing in the magazines of the army are not so abundant as Mr. Baxter describes those of the Navy. To issue a general order for clothing at the present moment would be to confess that the Administration is beginning to feel the pinch of its parsimony. By enlisting tailors "of any height" as soldiers, and then drafting them into the workshops, the Government will be able to set up a tailoring establishment of its own, and so cover its confusion. As a matter of fact, the tailors who accept the Queen's shilling may on reflection prefer wielding the goose instead of a Snider, else it might be well for the intending recruit to ascertain whether he is really entering upon the glorious profession of a soldier or only being enlisted as a workman upon terms more advantageous to his employers than to himself, and without the protection of a trade union to back him.—*Globe*.

CHINESE AS SOLDIERS.

(Cycle.)

We learned [on enquiry] that for mere contempt for danger—stolidity, if you choose to call it so—the Chinese were unequalled. Thus, the coolies employed to drag guns up to the front under a galling fire supplied without remark or with a heartless laugh the places of those that happened to be knocked over. The guns once in position and coolies no longer wanted for the time, they would retire behind a tree or behind a grave or under a bridge, and smoke their pipes or crack jokes and nuts, obviously without any care for the danger surrounding them. If this were mere stupidity, stupidity of the kind is not, under certain circumstances, at all a despicable quality. Regarded as soldiers the Chinese have one great want, but it certainly is not courage, although it often appears to be. The older residents well remember the ludicrous stories told of Li Adong and his men during the rebel campaign in this province. The disciplined contingent would take a place, and after driving out the rebels would be engaged in finishing off the stragglers, when the redoubtable Li accompanied by his invincible army, which with himself he had, during the fighting carefully kept out of danger, would come up breathless, march in and commence to loot. A few of the contingent would fire their muskets, raise a diabolical yell, and announce the return of the rebels, whereupon Li and his men would all scamper off as fast as their legs could carry them. If, meanwhile, they had secured any thing of value, they were invariably relieved of it. Now we are apt to laugh at such soldiers as Li's, and take them as the type of the best form into which the materials existing for a Chinese army can be thrown. Nevertheless the disciplined contingent was recruited from Li's army or from the same sources whence Li got his troops, and the men first in the stampede to-day would this day next month, if transferred to the Ch'ang Sheng Chun, be the first in the breach. Discipline, the habit of trusting to one another, regular pay, good food, and comfortable clothes were the secret. It was the same story over again that we have wondered at in Europe, where the shop boy or the country lout has only to pass under the mysterious influence of military education in order to be transformed into an integral part of one of the finest armies in the world. But people who do not know anything about it will ascribe Chinese military ardour to the expectation of loot, and will ask how these disciplined fellows got on when they were horribly wounded or mutilated. The answer is quite satisfactory. Mr. Moffitt, in his report of the Keangsoo campaign, gives several remarkable instances of fortitude under injuries of the most serious description, and Mr. Lockhart's testimony regarding the natives under his care at an earlier period is to the same effect. Military glory is at a discount in China it is true, but the material for good soldiers is here in abundance, and requires merely to be properly treated. This fact could not escape so sagacious an observer as Mr. Cunningham who, accepting the general opinion that the Chinese are perfectly free from any patriotic feelings, publicly represented on one occasion in forcible language that an invading Power need only bring drill sergeants and money to China, inasmuch as an army could very shortly be organised from among the natives themselves ready for any service against any enemy. Or, again, if we consult those who have watched the conduct of prisoners, under torture, of convicts condemned to death and in full view of the ghastly preparations for execution, or those surgeons who before the era of chloroform were called to perform severe operations upon the Chinese, we shall obtain exactly the same account of what we call fortitude, but others will in all probability call insensibility. That they bore such operations and caused critical European bystanders to wonder at the way they bore them, that they meet death with indifference, and sustain prolonged torture often without flinching are facts that we have ascertained from careful personal enquiry. The cause may be matter of opinion, but we cannot make up our mind to believe that any man no matter how "lymphatic" or phlegmatic, could be hung up by his thumbs, or gashed with wounds, or have a leg cut off, or see the paraphernalia of capital execution prepared for him without making demonstrations which the Chinese do not make, unless he possessed genuine courage as distinguished from the indifference said to depend upon temperament.

We class the Chinese together as a nation of cowards. But the fact is that we derive our knowledge of them either from our servants who cringe when we cuff them, not because they like being cuffed or do not resent it, but because they cannot afford to leave their comfortable berths, or from the details of stampedes in which the racing exploits of mandarin soldiers lose nothing by the telling. But we are convinced that if it were possible to overthrow old traditions so far as they act directly or indirectly in degrading the art of war, if discipline and a suitable military system could be introduced, if the soldiers could acquire implicit confidence in the skill, ability and honesty of their leaders, and if those leaders were subjected to proper training and were not selected for their posts because they happen to be kin to some great official, the Chinese army of the future would be as glorious as any army ever organised in an Oriental state.

When the Delaware runs high in the neighbourhood of Port Jarvis, it is somewhat difficult crossing, making it especially annoying to parties living on opposite sides of the stream from the parson when matrimony is contemplated. In the early time, when Port Jarvis was a frontier settlement, and Parson Van Benschoten minister to the reformed Dutchmen of the baillwick, he was called upon to marry a couple under difficulties. The stream was so high and rapid that to "skiff" across was impossible. He appeared on the bank, they upon the other—the best they could do. Amidst and over sounding the din of waters he tied hard the nuptial knot, and pronounced them man and wife, adding, with stentorian emphasis, as he saw them gaily ascending the hill, "I say! you can leave the money at Hawkin's."—*American paper.*

THE "TOMAHAWK" ON THE WAR.

Now, none of our readers will accuse us of showing an undue partiality to the Emperor Napoleon. For years we have opposed his policy, when we have considered that policy pernicious, and when the time arrives we will oppose his policy again. But *this* is *not* the time. When he is surrounded on every side by enemies; when his country is menaced by a force sufficiently large to ruin him and France with him; if only his success forsakes him; when he is fighting for dear life, for the safety of his throne, for the very existence of his Fatherland,—this is not the time to turn upon him with empty insult and cowardly abuse. Such a course would be, and is, vile, base, un-English; everything that is bad! And yet this is the course pursued by the *Times*.

THE BABY FARMING CASE.

(Times.)

On Wednesday afternoon, 27th July, Margaret Waters, 31, who had assumed various *aliases*, and Sarah Ellis, aged 29, otherwise Oliver, her sister, were finally examined before Mr. Elliott, at Lambeth Police-court, for causing the death of several infants. The present was the seventh hearing.

Mr. Poland appeared to prosecute on the part of the Treasury, and Mr. Superintendent Gernon attended on the part of the police. Mr. Moore was present on the part of the Associate Institute for the Protection of Women and Children. Mr. Mayo defended.

The prisoners seemed to be in bad health. They were allowed to be seated. The prisoner Waters, who appeared to treat the matter on the first occasion in a light manner, seemed now to feel her position.

Mr. Henry Harris was the first witness called. He said he was a surgeon at Northampton-terrace, Denmark-hill. He knew both the prisoners, and saw Waters, whom he knew as Blackburn, on the 9th of May. The prisoner Waters asked him to call and see a child she stated to be a nurse child. He thought it was Mrs. Ellis he first saw at the house, and she showed him a child. There were two others—one a year and a half old, and Ellis's own child. They were in the front kitchen. The child he was shown was about two and a half years old, and he prescribed for it. He was told it was the illegitimate child of a Jew at Liverpool. He again saw the same child on the 13th and 18th. On the latter day he believed Ellis asked him to see her child, which he did. He also examined her, and found her suffering from a bad breast, and unable to suckle. He called several times after, and on the 1st of June he was again specially sent for. The prisoner Ellis said then that they had a baby about three weeks old suffering from diarrhœa and sickness, and her sister had brought it to London from Bristol the previous night. He was then shown the child, prescribed for it, and ordered it to have sugar and milk. He believed there were then or on the next visit two infants, apparently twins, lying on the sofa. Ellis said the infants had been left with them for a few days until the friends could find a home for them in the country. They were quiet, and seemed asleep. He did not examine them. On his next visit he did not see the first child, but was told it was better. The twins were not then upon the sofa, and in answer to his inquiry, Ellis said they had got a home for them, and they had sent them. He had recommended beef tea for the first child on more than one occasion. On the Saturday before the prisoners were taken into custody, the officers informed him of the case, and on going to the house he found one child gone, which Waters said was the child of Mr. Cowen's daughter. It had been taken away by one of officers. That child, when he first saw it, looked pinched and careworn. The medicine he gave child was certainly not a narcotic. He should have been sent for and seen the child every day, suffering as it was. He had not the slightest idea that there were more children in the house than those he had mentioned. He understood, from Waters she was a widow, and Ellis stated that her husband was in Canada, and that she had come over to England to be confined.

Mr. Poland here mentioned that Ellis's child was still alive.

Sergeant Relf, recalled, said that of the 79 pawn tickets found on prisoners about 30 related to infants' clothing pledged between 1869 and this year. The amount raised on these things was £13 18s.

Thomas Woodman, the coroner's officer, was recalled, and in answer to Mr. Poland, said six inquests had been held on bodies found from the 10th of May to the 12th of June. Five of these were too much decomposed to allow of a *post mortem* examination; in the other case before the coroner's order could be obtained the body was far too much gone for such examination. The clothes round the bodies had been given to Relf, the officer.

Mr. Poland said that was the close of the evidence for the prosecution in this painful case. After Cowen's child died the number was reduced to nine. Of that number, taken to the workhouse, Nos. 6, 7, 8, and 9 had since the first hearing died, and Nos. 1, 2, and 3 were claimed during these proceedings, leaving but one now alive and unclaimed in the workhouse. He could not help here remarking upon the great pains taken, and the admirable manner in which Sergeant Relf and the police had carried out the various details of this complicated and difficult case. With regard to the charges upon which the prisoners were to be now committed, he wished first to point out that the prisoners had already been committed on a coroner's warrant to take their trial for manslaughter in the case of Miss Cowen's child, and he (Mr. Poland) would now ask to have them likewise committed on the more serious charge of wilful murder. In furtherance of that he wished to point out that when the prisoners took children, and by intentional neglect caused their deaths, although they might not suffocate or strike them to cause death, that was in law murder. If, on the other hand, it was by stupid neglect the charge might be reduced to one of manslaughter. It was idle, however, to say, when five children died evidently from the same cause that it was from natural causes. He would ask his worship to send the prisoners for trial on the more serious charges, leaving the grand jury under the direction of the Recorder to find a true bill or not upon those charges. He asked in the first place that both prisoners should be committed upon a charge of the wilful murder of Miss Cowen's child and four others. In order, however, to prevent a failure of justice, he would also request a committal for neglecting the children, so that their health was permanently injured. That alone was an offence at common law. With regard to the responsibility of Ellis, he thought that was clearly shown, but the question arose as to whether or not she was an accessory and lent herself with Waters to serious transactions described in the evidence. He also proposed to ask for a further committal of both prisoners for conspiracy and also for obtaining money under false pretences. The general conspiracy consisted in representing that Waters was in good circumstances, married, and only wanted a child to adopt. By this, persons had been induced to part with their children, while the prisoners kept them as long as they thought proper, allowed them to die, and pocketed the money. The learned counsel then said that four or five of the dead bodies found in the month of May and June had no doubt been traced to the prisoners' house, but whether their death arose from neglect or natural causes no evidence had been given. Nobody had seen those children alive, but he would ask that the witnesses in those cases should be bound over, whose evidence showed that those children, at all events, died while in the prisoners' care. There was a case in 18th *Law Journal*, showing that such evidence could be admitted. He was sorry the time of the Court had been so much occupied, but he was satisfied his worship would agree with him that a case like this had never come before a Court. In the event of additional witnesses being necessary, the prisoners would have notice before such were called at the trial.

Mr. Mayo objected to a committal for wilful murder.

Mr. Elliott remarked that it was quite clear it was a case in which the prisoners must be committed on the serious charge. The prisoners had been in the habit of receiving small sums quite inadequate to support the children they had advertised for. It was a question, therefore, whether they were not to be got rid of or disposed of. That was a question which should be submitted.

Mr. Mayo continued to object to the committal, and said London was a large emporium for baby-farming, and that it was a well-known fact that women without children often came to London, where they persuaded their husbands they had been confined, and returned with a baby in order to secure their husbands' affection. They would give any sum to obtain a baby at the "farms," and went to such places and selected them.

Mr. Poland asked that the case should go to the Central Criminal Court.

Mr. Mayo preferred the case being tried at Guildford.

Mr. Elliott directed the committal to the Central Criminal Court on the four charges of wilful murder, manslaughter, conspiracy, and obtaining money under false pretences.

The reading over of the voluminous evidence occupied a considerable time.

There were 28 witnesses bound over to give evidence at the Central Criminal Court on the charges of murder, manslaughter, obtaining money under false pretences and for conspiracy.

PRUSSIA AND ENGLAND.

(Pall Mall Gazette.)

The accusations against English good faith which have appeared from time to time in the Prussian official newspapers have borne their intended fruit in the shape of marked soreness on the part of the Prussian people. We export coal, arms, and ammunition to France, and in so doing we violate the obligations laid on us as a neutral Power. This is the substance of the indictment against us, and it is urged in a spirit which unpleasantly reminds us of the charges which formed the staple of Mr. Seward's despatches during the civil war in the United States. Reduced to its abstract expression, the Prussian argument resolves itself into this. The municipal laws by which England prescribes to her subjects what they may and may not do in their character of subjects of a neutral Power, happen at the present day and in the present circumstances to tell more favourably for France than for Prussia; therefore the municipal law of England ought to be altered. That this is not an overstatement of the case may easily be shown. It is not contended, so far as we know, that the English Government is omitting to exercise [...] right that it already possesses, with a view [to] benefiting France at the expense of Pru[ssia]. The Government of a neutral State lies u[nder] no international obligation to prevent the [ex]portation of contraband of war. Internat[ional] law provides its own remedy for this injur[y] the right accorded to the belligerents of [cap]turing such cargoes under the neutral [flag]. The merchant who exports contraband g[oods] does so at his own peril. If they are seized [by] either belligerent, he has to submit to the los[s] of them. The protection ordinarily afforded him by the flag of his own country is suspended. It is useless to appeal to his Government, as he might do in any other case of interference with neutral commerce, for by the common understanding among civilized nations he has forfeited all right to its intervention on his behalf. The municipal law of England is silent on the subject; partly because any effectual interference with such traffic would be impracticable, partly because of the broad distinction drawn in this country between the acts of the Government and the acts of individual citizens. English merchants are left to judge for themselves whether they will or will not run the risks attendant upon contraband traffic. Prussia now finds fault with this silence of our law. She asks that we shall at once forbid the export of certain articles which, in all previous wars to which England has not been a party, have been freely supplied to combatants on both sides. We need only inquire why this demand comes from Prussia only and not from France, and the answer is out. France has a powerful navy, and can protect herself. If contraband goods are shipped to any Prussian port, there is every chance of their being captured by French war ships. Prussia, on the other hand, is weak at sea, and the right of capture secured by international law, which the French find quite sufficient for their purposes, is to her a useless permission. Consequently Prussia is loud in her demands for such an alteration of our regulations as shall help to redress this inequality. We are asked in effect to do what we can to make the maritime preponderance of France less injurious to Prussian interests. It is obvious that to do this while a war is actually being waged between the two Powers would be a breach, not a stricter observance, of neutral duties. Our laws, framed with no reference to this conflict, impose certain restrictions on British trade. It turns out that the imposition of certain other restrictions would be greatly to the advantage of Prussia, and thereupon she insists that we shall impose these restrictions for her benefit under the transparent fiction of amending the neutrality laws. The right and wrong of the matter is very well summed up by Professor Mountague Bernard in reference to the analogous grievances alleged against us by the United States Government. "The stronger belligerent, in spite of all that the neutral trader can do, has the advantage of his strength, and the weaker suffers the disadvantage of his inferiority; but neutral Governments are not called upon to interdict to the weaker that which they permit to the stronger—nor, by a parity of reasoning, to interdict to the stronger, because he is the stronger that which has hitherto been permitted to him—and they would cease to be neutral if they did." The meaning of neutrality is absolute abstention from interference, not interference with a view of handicapping the combatants.

THE CAUSES OF THE WAR.

The following letter appears in the *Times*:—

SIR,—May it be permitted to one who has studied the tone of our Press very carefully for the last fortnight, to make an earnest appeal to your readers not to form too hasty a judgment as the moral causes of this war? We are really not yet at that distance from the rupture which so seriously affects us that we can pretend to form an unbiased opinion on the conduct of those who seem responsible for it. Let any of your readers recall the severity with which we spoke of the conduct of the Northern States in forcing on active hostilities in 1861, the energy of our criticism on their overbearing conduct, the certainty with which we predicted its severe castigation, the hopes we expressed that the violated Constitution of the Union—in the integrity of which we suddenly took such deep interest—might soon be avenged by the military disasters of the party that had outraged it. I may speak plainly here as confessing to having shared and possibly led others to share the popular feeling of the day. Surely many of us have cause to blush for our precipitancy when remembering how we spoke and wrote then, and what a change nine years have wrought in our view of the causes of the great Civil War of America?

Why this is so, what are the precise reasons of the change of sentiment, it would be tedious to expound here. Mere success on the Northern side does not by any means account for it, though our American critics would, naturally have it so. What I now beg to remind your readers of is simply the fact, and to apply it to the new case before us.

We say that the French are ambitious as a nation; it is true. We reproach them with their jealousy of any rival: the weakness charged is on the surface. We condemn their lust after certain so-called "natural" boundaries: no writer has striven more than the one who pens those lines to expose the fallacies on which the French claims to those boundaries are based. But when all this is admitted, is it so certain that the French are the only, or even the chief, party to condemn just now? And the Emperor, is he really a free agent, moved by ambition, or does he merely head the irresistible impulse of a great national movement, roused by deep causes not yet fully explored? I confess, when watching all this flow of ready indignation, and looking back on former experience, grave doubts arise within me whether we may not be about to repeat a great national blunder.

Supposing we were in the place of these Frenchmen, supposing we had long been acknowledged the first of Continental Powers, should we regard the proceedings of the last seven years on our neighbour's part as quietly as we now would have Frenchmen do? Should we admit without heartburning the right of that neighbour to absorb, conquer, and combine to be ready against ourselves any number of petty principalities which lay around her? Had France done anything to justify the Prussian policy that created the Danish war, and that has left the Danes asking in vain for the execution of the solemn covenant in their favour contained in the Treaty of Prague? To look back only on the last few days, have we Englishmen shown any special tenderness of sentiment when reading of the new proposal to realize the project which Waterloo had shattered, and make of Belgium French soil, and Antwerp a French port?

To put one or two questions more, which are pertinent to the issue. Will history judge of Bismarck's proceedings as lightly as we have done? Will it recognize any very rooted distinction between the policy of "the man of blood and iron," and the policy of the first Napoleon? Surely it is to make a great nation out of small ones, and to give the benefit of union with the strong to the weak, be sufficient excuses for the course of the Prussian Minister, they may also be used in a large degree to defend

that of the Corsican General. Success may justify some doubtful measures, but can any success gain complete absolution for the mixture of craft and force which in seven years has so enlarged the borders of Prussia as to make of a second-rate kingdom the arbiter of Europe, the possessor of a million of armed men?

In writing these lines I protest against any inference being drawn from them that France, any more than Prussia, is absolutely blameless for the dreadful state of things that darken the prospects of the world. In any quarrel it is most unsafe to assume that because one party is wrong the other is wholly right. I only ask that your readers should suspend their judgment on events the terrible greatness of which appals us, while their nearness dazzles and overcomes our powers of vision.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

July 29. C. C. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"Thou pious" are having a mild wrangle over the expediency of revising the Bible. They would do well to consider the expediency of obeying it.

It is reported that the Pope believes he is about to die. That is the only matter of opinion upon which we would willingly believe him infallible.

It has been explained to us that the reason the Board of Education is called a Board is because the members are all wooden heads.—*S. F. China Mail.*

General Sheridan, of the United States, has been sent by President Grant to Europe, to watch the progress of the war between France and Prussia.

To the Trade.—Mrs. Malaprop wishes to know where she can procure the "Eton and Harrow Match," and whether it is warranted to ignite only on the box.—*Punch.*

A Federal cavalry force, numbering 200, has been routed in Northern Texas by a band of Comanche Indians, who were armed with Spencer rifles and revolvers.

A great earthquake has been felt in the Gulf of Corinth. The cities of Amphissa and Galaxidi, as well as several villages, have been destroyed. There are many killed and wounded.

A Thought while Angling.—It must be a very painful state of things to have to live "on your own hook." And the worst of it is, that the same position on anybody else's hook would be equally objectionable.

Archbishop Manning has returned to England from Rome, but he does not bring with him a cardinal's hat, as some of the papers confidently stated he would. It is understood that he will return to Rome in October.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Hongkong, Sept. 16th, Evening.

The drug market for Bengal has been quiet and weak. Patna has been placed at $562½, and Benares $522½, by the speculators, but the importers are demanding higher rates. The following are the ruling prices:—New Patna, $572½ to $570, from importers; New Benares, $527½; Malwa, $680 to $685, for first quality; Patna, 8th sales, on three weeks' time, $562½, from speculators' hands; Patna, 9th sales on three weeks' time, $557½, from speculators' hands.

17th Sept., Morning.

No change in the drug market.

In Piece-goods the following transactions are reported: 1,000 pieces White Shirtings 64 reed at $2.60, 600 pieces 8 lbs. T-Cloths XQ at $2.52½, 1,000 pieces Turkey reds at $2.20, and 108 pieces Spanish Stripes at 61 cents.

In Metals, 500 piculs L.B. Lead at $5.75 and 300 boxes Tin-Plates at $5.80 have changed hands.

Shares.

Hongkong Bank Shares, Old ......28 p. c. prem.
" New ......21 p. c. "
Union Insurance Society of Canton ......$1,650 p. c. "
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares......$1,700 p. c. "
China & J'pan Marine Insurance, Tls. 30 p. c. "
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares......$205.
China Fire......$42 prem.
Victoria Fire......$20 prem.
H'kong & W'poa Dock......9 per cent. dis.
H'kong C'ton & Macao Steam Boat Shares......29 p. c. prem.
Shanghai Steam Navigation Co.....Tls. 5 prem.
China Sea, Saigon, and Straits S. S. Co.......par nom.
China and Straits Steam Navigation...par "
Hongkong Gas......$46
Hongkong Hotel Shares......60 per cent. dis.
Hongkong Distillery Co......20 p. c. prem.
Indo-Chinese Sugar Co......par.

Exchange.

On London.—
Bank Bills, at 3 months' sight, 4/5¼
" " 6 months' sight, 4/5¾
Credits, at 6 months' sight......4/5¾
Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight......4/5¾
Bank Bills on demand, ...4/4
On Bombay.—Bank, 3 days' sight 228
On Calcutta.—Bank, 3 days' sight 228
On Shanghai.—
Bank, 3 days' sight......74
" 15 days' sight......74½ to 74¾
Private, 30 days' sight......74¾

Sales on September 16th, 1870.
As reported by Chinese.

Wheat Beans, 2,300 piculs, at $1.93, by Kwong Mow Tai by retail.
Yellow Beans, 700 piculs, at $1.82, by Kwong Mow Tai to travelling merchant.
Yellow Wax, 10 cases, at $35.00, by Parsee merchant to Hongkong merchant.
Elephants' Teeth, 15 pieces, at $225, by Parsee merchant to Hongkong merchant.
Sharksfin, 30 bags, at $17.50, by Parsee merchant to Canton merchant.
T-Cloth, 7lbs. 500 pieces, at $2.05, by foreign merchant to Hongkong merchant.
Bombay Cotton, 103 bales, at $21.00, by foreign merchant to Yuet Wo Loong.
Bombay Cotton, 100 bales, at $21.00, by foreign merchant to Pow Cheong.
Assorted Lastings, 100 pieces, at $13, by foreign merchant to Hongkong merchant.
T-Cloth, 8lbs. 600 pieces, at $2.57, by foreign merchant to Hongkong merchant.
Bombay Cotton, 50 bales, at $18.00, by foreign merchant to Hing Cheong.

DENTISTRY, BY V. D. COLLINS, D.D.S., *No. 7, Arbuthnot Road,—street N.E. of Victoria Gaol.*
ARTIFICIAL WORK on gold and other bases. Fees for filling, scaling, or extracting teeth, $5 each operation. A liberal reduction to persons of small means.
tf 1587 Hongkong, 1st September, 1870.

TAKASHIMA COLLIERY, NAGASAKI.
THE Undersigned are prepared to supply Coals from the Takasima Colliery (8 foot seam), in quantities as required, to be delivered on board ship in this Harbor.
Note.—The Specific Gravity of Takasima Coal is 1.245, it contains 82.07 per cent. of Carbon, and is admitted to be fully equal to the best English North Country Coal for steaming and all other purposes.
GLOVER & Co. *Agent in Hongkong,* EDW. NORTON.
6m 845 Nagasaki, Japan, April, 1870.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.
THE Official Notes and Evidence in the proceedings of the NAVAL COURT OF INQUIRY, as to the collision between the U.S. Corvette *Oneida* and the P. & O. Steamer *Bombay.*
A few copies have been forwarded to the *Daily Press* office, on sale, and may be had on application. Price 50 cents.
tf 407 Hongkong, 8th March, 1870.

THE TOURISTS' GUIDE—POCKET FORM. REDUCED PRICE $1.
Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation.
Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts.
The Daily Press Office.

LEONARD BARNES, GOVERNMENT UNDERTAKER. (By appointment).
Funerals entrusted to his care will be properly and economically conducted.
Head Stones cut and erected.
Spring Gardens, Opposite Messrs. Bull, Purdon & Co.
tf 755 Hongkong, 15th April, 1869.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.
THE Steamer "THALES," Capt. N. Lamont, will leave for the above ports TO-DAY, the 17th instant, at noon.
Despatches will close at 11 A.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
5d 1661 East Point, 13th September, 1870.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship "MADRAS," will leave for the above place shortly after the arrival of the next English Mail.
W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 16th September, 1870. [tf 1684

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship "OTTAWA," will leave for the above place about 24 hours after arrival of the next English Mail.
W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 15th September, 1870. [tf 1685

FOR NAGASAKI, *Direct.*
THE Steamship "SUNSHINE," Captain Buchan, will be despatched for the above Port on TUESDAY, the 20th instant, at noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
8d 1673 Hongkong, 13th September, 1870.

FOR FOOCHOW, *(Calling at AMOY, if sufficient inducement offers).*
THE A 1 British Barque "CORYPHEUS." Captain Bay, will have immediate despatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to BIRLEY & Co.
tf 1679 Hongkong, 15th September, 1870.

FOR MANILA.
THE Spanish Brig "LUISITO," Cucullo, Master, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to REMEDIOS & Co.
tf 1686 Hongkong, 15th September, 1870.

FOR SYDNEY, *and should sufficient inducement offer,* NEW ZEALAND.
THE British Barque "MEMENTO," Captain Thompson, will have early despatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1676 Hongkong, 14th September, 1870.

FOR BOMBAY, *(Direct).*
THE well-known British ship "CHATHAM," Owned by the Merchant Shipping Company, having a stern cabin vacant, offers a most desirable opportunity to a family wishing to proceed to that port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to CAPTAIN ON BOARD.
tf 1670 Hongkong, 13th September, 1870.

FOR SHANGHAI.
THE fine Ocean Steamship "ERCILLIA," W. Lilley, Commander, expected here from London via Suez Canal on or about the 13th September, will meet with quick despatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to BOURJAU, HUBENER & Co.
tf 1602 Hongkong, 2nd September, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE A 1 American ship "GUIDING STAR," Captain E. M. Freeman, will have early despatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1650 Hongkong, 10th September, 1870.

FOR NEW YORK.
THE A 1 American Clipper-ship "GAMECOCK," Captain Sherburne, will load at Whampoa for the above port, and will have immediate despatch.
For Freight, apply to OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 1647 Hongkong, 9th September, 1870.

FOR NEW YORK.
THE First-class American Ship "OSCEOLA," Walden, master, will have despatch from Whampoa for the above port.
For Freight, apply to AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
2m 1633 Hongkong, 7th September, 1870.

FOR NEW YORK.
THE A 1 13 years British Clipper Ship "LUFRA," (Built January, 1870), 673 Tons Register, Captain J. Hodge, will have immediate despatch for the above port, and has room for a limited amount of Cargo.
The above vessel will be followed by the A 1 American Clipper *Game Cock.*
For Freight, apply to OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 1578 Hongkong, 29th August, 1870.

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.
THE British Ship "MARQUIS OF ARGYLE," Capt. McKeon, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will have immediate dispatch for the above ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to ROZARIO & Co.
tf 1603 Hongkong, 2nd September, 1870.

FOR NEW YORK.
THE American Double Decked Ship "NESUTAN," 3. 3. A 1 for 9 years at Veritas, Sphibye, Master, will load here and at Whampoa, and have dispatch.
For Freight, apply to AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
6w 1460 Hongkong, 6th August, 1870.

A. FONG, PHOTOGRAPHER, *54, Queen's Road, Hongkong,*
INVITES inspection of his large Collection of views of Foochow, Hongkong, and Canton, &c.
tf 825 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1870.

THE CHINA QUESTION, BY JAMES MACDONALD, F.R.G.S., Formerly of Shanghai.
FOR SALE. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., *Hongkong.*
2w 1615

BUTCHER'S LIVERY STABLES AND CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.
HORSES received on Livery.
Carriages and Horses sold and bought on Commission.
Farriery, by an experienced European.
Harness and Saddlery repaired and renovated, a stock of London-made being always on hand.
Horses broken to Saddle or Harness.
Horses always on hand for Sale.
J. B. B. having received a very large supply of the best English-made CARRIAGE MATERIALS, PAINTS, VARNISH, &c., is prepared to build or repair Carriages with promptness, at very moderate Terms.
Veterinary work carefully attended to.
(J.B. will be happy to call at the residence of any person requiring his services, on receiving instructions to that effect.)
Rear of Murray Barracks, Hongkong.
tf 875 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1869.

NOTICE.
MESSRS. MICHEEL, BARNARD & Co., of Manila, have been appointed Agents for Manila for the *Daily Press, Chinese Issue of Daily Press, Overland Trade Report, Straits Times Extra,* and all other publications issued from this Office, and residents in Manila will please make application to them.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Destination	Vessel's Name	Captain	At	For Freight Apply to	To be Dispatched.
NEW YORK	Gamecock	Sherburne	Whampoa	Olyphant & Co	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Lufra	J. Hodge	Hongkong	Olyphant & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Nesutan	Sphibye	Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Osceola	Walden	Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co	Quick dispatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Guiding Star	E. M. Freeman	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SYDNEY	Memento	Thompson	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MELBOURNE & SYDNEY	Marquis of Argyle	McKeon	Hongkong	Rozario & Co.	Quick dispatch.
BOMBAY	Chatham		Hongkong	Captain on Board	Quick dispatch.
S'PORE, PENANG & C'CUTTA	Thales (str.)	N. Lamont	Hongkong	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	To-day, at noon.
MANILA	Luisito	Cucullo	Hongkong	Remedios & Co.	Quick dispatch.
NAGASAKI	Sunshine (str.)	Buchan	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	On the 20th inst., at noon.
YOKOHAMA	Madras (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick dispatch.
SHANGHAI	Ottawa (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Ercillia (str.)	W. Lilley	Hongkong	Bourjau, Hubener & Co.	Quick dispatch.
NINGPO AND SHANGHAI	Chu-Kiang (str.)	R. C. Warden	Hongkong	Siemssen & Co.	To-day, at 5 P.M.
FOOCHOW	Corypheus	Bay	Hongkong	Birley & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	Formosa (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, at 8 A.M.
Do. Do. Do.	Kwang-Tung (str.)	Pitman	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	On the 19th inst., at 2 P.M.

For Sale.

CLEARANCE SALE.
SAYLE & Co., VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
LINEN DRAPERS, SILK MERCERS, HOSIERS, HABERDASHERS, MILLINERS, AND DRESSMAKERS,
Beg to inform the Ladies of Hongkong that in order to make room for their expected arrivals of WINTER GOODS, they intend offering from August 1st to 31st, the undermentioned articles, the whole of which have been greatly reduced in price.
DRESSES.
Plain and Fancy SILKS, POPLINS, AND FOULARDS.
Plain and Broche GRENADINES AND BAREGES.
French Printed MUSLINS, CAMBRICS, AND PIQUES.
Plain and Fancy SCOTCH LAWNS.
WHITE AND FANCY PIQUES.
QUILTINGS.
Plain and Figured MUSLINS AND GRENADINES.
PRINTED AND PLAIN ALPACCAS.
Ladies' Print and Muslin MORNING WRAPPERS.
MUSLIN SKIRTS AND GARIBALDIES.
A lot of CORSETS.
Grenadine and Lace SHAWLS.
Grenadine and Lace JACKETS.
Muslin and Lace COLLARS AND SETS.
MILLINERY HATS AND BONNETS.
BOYS' & GIRLS' STRAW HATS.
CHILDREN'S FROCK AND PINAFORES.
BRANCH HOUSE: CORNER OF NANKIN AND SZECHUEN ROADS, SHANGHAI.

FOR SALE, *Just landed.*
FAIRBANK'S PLATFORM SCALES, from 400 lbs. to 2000 lbs.
At L. FRICKEL & Co.
1m 1638 Hongkong, 8th September, 1870.

FOR SALE.
COWING & Co.'s Ships' PUMPS.
Two of Cowing & Co.'s FIRE ENGINES, with Air-chamber for fire extinguishing compound.
Notice.—Only two persons are required to work this engine, with as much efficiency as 20 or 30 men can an ordinary one. The supply of water and chemicals can be constantly kept up, till the fire is extinguished.
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
tf 1172 Hongkong, 21st June, 1870.

FOR SALE.
KEROSINE OIL, best Devoe's and Pratt's.
SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE.
ROSIN.
Adamantine CANDLES.
Dried APPLES, in barrels.
Irish WHISKEY.
Old BRANDY, Alfred Morton & Co.'s.
Dessert CLARET, of 1864.
Champagne, CARTE D'OR, quarts and pints.
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
tf 1173 Hongkong, 21st June, 1870.

FOR SALE.
MUNTZ'S Yellow METAL and Composition NAILS.
Copper SHEETS.
do. RODS.
Yellow Metal RODS.
At L. FRICKEL & Co.
tf 1516 Hongkong, 17th August, 1870.

NOW READY.
IMPERIAL QUARTO.
ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY, WITH THE PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.
An Anglo-Chinese Dictionary, by the Rev. W. LOBSCHEID, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.
FOR scope and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given *in extenso.* Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.
The scope of the work is so great, and its utilitarian purposes so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully, with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.
It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.
TRUBNER & Co., 60, Paternoster Row;
W. H. BELL, "Daily Press" Office, Hongkong.

For Sale.

FOR SALE. *By Steamer "Cambodge."*
ALEXANDRE BOYER
HAS received a large Assortment of Goods, suitable for the season.
JACCONET AND MUSLIN DRESSES of the last fashions.
French Figured and Printed PERCALES.
Assorted Figured Gauze TRIMMINGS.
Ladies' STRAW HATS.
Trimmed and Untrimmed Rich Black Corded SILK LLAMAS.
THREAD GLOVES, White & Coloured.
A fine Assortment of BLACK LACE.
French and English PERFUMES, from the best makers.
BLACK FRENCH MERINOS.
English PARAMATTAS, for Gentlemen's COATS.
White LINEN DRILL and DUCK for PANTALOONS.
Gentlemen's GREY FELT HATS, &c., &c.
Ladies' DRESSMAKING.
33, *Queen's Road,* late Bowra & Co.'s Premises.
tf 2268 Hongkong, 4th April, 1870.

By the last French Mail,
ALEXANDER BOYER,
HAS received, also, a large Assortment of Ladies' and Gentleman's Kid BOOTS; Fancy White Straw *Sailors'* HATS, both for gentlemen and children.
White and Coloured SOCKS, &c., &c.
tf 829 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1870.

FOR SALE.
DREYSE'S Prussian NEEDLE GUNS.
" CARBINES.
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
tf 1171 Hongkong, 21st May, 1870.

FOR SALE.
FOR the benefit of the Diocesan Home and Orphanage, a large and choice assortment of fancy GOODS, received from England, and comprising:—
Ladies' and Gentlemen's SLIPPERS, Smoking CAPS.
Boys' Knickerbocker SUITS. Babies' CLOTHES.
Children's Summer and Winter CLOTHING, richly braided.
Berlin WOOL WORK. Drawing Room MATS and CUSHIONS.
ANTIMACASSARS. Handsomely dressed DOLLS.
Children's ALBUMS. PEN WIPERS. PIN CUSHIONS, &c., &c.
An inspection is earnestly requested. May be viewed daily from 3 to 6.30 P.M., at the "Orphanage," *Bonham Road.*
W. M. B. ARTHUR, *Superintendent.*
tf 1442 Hongkong, 3rd August, 1870.

FOR SALE,
CHAMPAGNE:—
ROEDERER CARTE NOIR.
ROEDERER CARTE BLANCHE.
ROEDERER CARTE BLANCHE DORE.
ROEDERER GLADIATEUR.
SANDER & Co., Sole Agents for Hongkong and China.
tf 1694 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1869.

FOR SALE.
"Just landed, Ex French Barque "Taffarelle."
ALL kinds of CHAMPAGNES, in quarts and pints, of the best Brands:—Montebello, Bodorer, Clicquot, Monet & Chandon, Jules Mumm, Cazanova, Ruinart Père & fils.
CLARETS, in quarts and pints:—Chateau Margaux, Laroze, Léoville, St. Julian, St. Estephe.
Hennessy's & Jules Bellot's BRANDIES.
Plagniol's Olive OIL. An Invoice of best Assorted LIQUORS.
Fresh French BUTTER, in bottles.
P. & F. DERODE FRERES.
tf 1476 Hongkong, 9th August, 1870.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.
DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy / Navy Boiled / Long Flax / Crown } CANVAS.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

TATHAM'S BRANDY in 1 doz. cases
" SHERRY " 3 "
" PORT " 2 "
" CLARET " 1 "
BIRLEY & Co.

OAKEY and SON'S EMERY and BLACK LEAD MILLS, BLACKFRIARS ROAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.
OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH. Packets, 3d. each; tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.
OAKEY'S INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS, from 1s. 6d. each.
OAKEY'S SILVERSMITHS' SOAP (NON MERCURIAL), For Cleaning and Polishing Silver, Electro-plate, Plate Glass, Marble, &c., Tablets, 6d. each.
OAKEY'S GENUINE EMERY, GRAIN AND FLOUR.
OAKEY'S EMERY AND GLASS CLOTH.
OAKEY'S CABINET GLASS PAPER, BLACK LEAD, &c.
OAKEY'S GOODS SOLD EVERYWHERE by Ironmongers, Oilmen, Grocers, Brushmakers, Druggists, &c. [1757 811

BRIGHT CHARCOAL IRON WIRE "Star-Brand."
Rolled and Hammered INDIA AND BAMBOO STEEL.
HEINTZMANN & ROCHUSSEN, 28, *Abchurch Lane,* London.
1y 142] Order through Merchants. [Jan 22

MARAVILLA COCOA. *For Breakfast.*
THE *Globe* says "Various importers and manufacturers have attempted to attain a reputation for their prepared Cocoas, but we doubt whether any thorough success had been achieved until Messrs. Taylor Brothers discovered the extraordinary qualities of 'Maravilla' Cocoa. Adapting their perfect system of preparation to this finest of all species of the Theobroma, they have produced an article which supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For homœopaths and invalids we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage." Sold in packets only by all Grocers, of whom also may be had Taylor Brothers' Original Homœpathic Cocoa and Soluble Chocolate. Steam Mills—Brick Lane, London. [1y 1420 July 30

NOTICE.—The late firm of William Smee & Sons being dissolved, and letters so directed liable to be returned, JOHN HENRY SMEE & COMPANY, urgently request that letters and orders may be addressed IN FULL to their
CABINET & UPHOLSTERY WAREROOMS,
20, Finsbury Pavement (Moorgate, Terminus), Or, to their old established Manufactory, 73, Chiswell Street, Finsbury, London.
The books of the late firm for 50 years past are preserved, so that any previous order can be referred to.
26w 1158 June 19

Intimations.

QUICK TIME AND CHEAP FARES! FROM CHINA AND JAPAN TO NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL!
THE GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE VIA CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD,
Is now in complete running order from SAN FRANCISCO TO THE ATLANTIC SEA BOARD!
THROUGH EXPRESS TRAINS LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO DAILY!
Making prompt connections with the several Railway Lines in the Eastern States for all the Cities of the United States and Canada, and connecting at NEW YORK With the several Steamer Lines to ENGLAND, FRANCE, AND ALL EUROPEAN PORTS.
Through Time Going East. From San Francisco to Omaha, 4 days and 7 hours; to Chicago, 5 days and 7 hours; to New York, 6 days and 20 hours.
SILVER PALACE SLEEPING COACHES, SECOND TO NONE IN THE WORLD,
Are Run Daily, from SAN FRANCISCO to NEW YORK and intermediate points. These DRAWING ROOM CARS by day, and SLEEPING CARS by night, are unexcelled for comfort and convenience to the passenger while en route—combining the elegance of a private parlor and all accommodations pertaining to a well-furnished chamber, with Comfortable Couches, Clean Bedding, &c. A competent Porter accompanies each Car to attend to the wants of our patrons.
Children not over Twelve (12) years of age, Half Fare; under Five (5) years of age, Free. 100 Pounds of Baggage per adult passenger Free. 50 Pounds of Baggage per child between 5 and 12 years, Free.
Extra Baggage over 100 pounds between Sacramento and Omaha currency $15 per 100 pounds.
THROUGH TICKET OFFICE: 415, California Street, San Francisco, California.
Through Freights from SAN FRANCISCO to NEW YORK and other Eastern Cities, contracted through at low rates.
MARK GOODS CARE C. P. R. R.
A. N. TOWNE, *Gen'l Supt. C.P.R.R.*
T. H. Goodman, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Sacramento, Cal.
C. G. HAMMOND, *Gen'l Supt. U.P.R.R.*
Fras. Colton, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Omaha, Nebraska.
[1914.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL, HONGKONG.
Trustees—
The Colonial Secretary.
The Honourable W. Keswick, Esq.,
Geo. Heard, Esq.,
The Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Company, (ex officio),
W. Stanley Adams, M.D., *Resident Surgeon.*
Terms of Admission—
1st Class (Private Room), per day, $3.00
2nd " (2 Beds in ea. Room) " " $2.00
3rd " (Public Wards), " " $1.00
These charges are inclusive of all Medicines and Attendances, but exclusive of Wines or Articles not in the recognised Dietary Table.
All orders for Admission to Hospital must be countersigned by some responsible Person or Persons resident in the Colony.
(Patients are also admitted on Deposits at the following rates, renewable one day previous to the amount deposited having been expended.
1st Class......$60.
2nd "......$40.
3rd "......$20.)
1314 Hongkong, 25th October, 1869.

SAIL-MAKING.
WILLIAM DOLAN having returned to Hongkong, has resumed his business of Sail Making in all its branches, at his old place in *Duddell Street,* and solicits the patronage of the Public.
He has on hand a fine assortment of 8 and 10 ounce RAVINS DUCK, suitable for Boat Sails or Awnings.
tf 858 Hongkong, 30th April, 1869.

HOME AND EDUCATION.
AN ENGLISH LADY, residing in Geneva, is desirous of RECEIVING a FEW ADDITIONAL PUPILS. They will have every home comfort and attention, together with a thorough ENGLISH and FRENCH EDUCATION. Terms, £60 per annum. Reference given and required.
Address, Mr. Barnett, 19, Rue de Mont Blanc Geneve, Switzerland. 1t n-w 3m 1188

J. S. HOOK, SON & CO., SOLE AGENTS AT HONGKONG
FOR Boutelleau & Co.'s Champagne Vineyard Proprietors' Co.'s BRANDY.
Well-known in the East as the 3-dagger Brand. Stock always on hand.
tf 1072 Hongkong, 9th June, 1870.

J. S. HOOK, SON & CO., SHIPPING & COMMISSION AGENTS,
tf 1073 HONGKONG. [June 9

GEORGE GLASSE, (FIVE YEARS MANAGER TO KINSFORD & Co., PICCADILLY LONDON, AND 23, PLACE VENDOME, PARIS),
ENGLISH AND FOREIGN CHEMIST VICTORIA DISPENSARY, HONGKONG AND YOKOHAMA.
SHIPS' MEDICINE-CHESTS SUPPLIED AND REFITTED.
tf 2036 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1867.

TUCK-LEE, SHIPCHANDLER, COMPRADORE, AND FAMILY GROCER, No. 58, Praya, Hongkong.
Families and Shipping furnished with every kind of Supplies. Ballast and Water provided at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.—*Whampoa Boat.* [1y 2108

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
THE undersigned Coal Shop has been REMOVED to the Premises, No. 30, *Endicott Lane.* The Proprietors beg to notify that they have always on hand all sorts of Coal for sale at very moderate prices. Gentlemen who favor them with their patronage are requested to apply to the above address.
KWONG-KEE.
12m 1201 Hongkong, 7th July, 1870.

WING-KEE COAL SHOP.
THE Proprietor of Wing-kee Shop begs to inform the Public that his Shop has been established since 1855, at *Endicott's Lane,* and that he has always a great quantity of Best COAL in store for Sale. Gentlemen or Shipmasters wishing to patronise him, are requested to apply at his Shop.
1y 568 Hongkong, 22nd March, 1870.

Intimations.

S. W. SHARP, *Late of the Imperial Maritime Customs' Service, at Whampoa,*
BEGS most respectfully to inform Ship Masters and others visiting the port in question, that he has opened his house in Bamboo Town as a General Store, and trusts by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.
N.B.—Goods bought and sold on Commission.
3m 1426 Whampoa, 1st August, 1870.

CARD.
W. H. FOSTER JR., COMMISSION MERCHANT, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.
6m 646] [Ap. 4

PHOTOGRAPHY.
THE Undersigned has opened his new rooms, No. 29, *Queen's Road,* next door to Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.
J. THOMSON.
tf 915 Hongkong, 16th May, 1870.

IMPORTANT FOR YACHTSMEN AND OTHERS.
SWIMMING and LIFE PRESERVING WAISTCOATS,
A new Invention, registered in the United States.
On view and for Sale at KOSS & Co.
tf 1334 Hongkong, 15th July, 1870.

CARD.
MR. M. GRAY, 621 & 623, Clay St., San Francisco, respectfully announces to the American and European residents of China, the completion of such facilities, as enable him to supply, and guarantee, articles in his line in San Francisco at Manufacturer's Local Rates.
Agency by Appointment for STEINWAY & SONS, NEW YORK, and other fine makers of GRAND, SQUARE, & UPRIGHT PIANOS.
E. P. NEEDHAM & SONS, and other makers of PARLOR ORGANS, MELODEONS, &c. BAND INSTRUMENTS,
And a complete stock of all kinds of Musical Instruments, Strings, Sheet Music, and Books. *At Wholesale and Retail.*
All instruments carefully tested and packed in a thorough manner. [3m 1410 July 29

HONGKONG STEAM BAKERY, *Office—Opposite the Oriental Bank.*
MESSRS. D. NOWROJEE & Co., established in the year 1858, beg to inform their Customers and the public generally, that they have just set up a Steam Bakery in their premises, which has enabled them to reduce their rates, without interfering with the well known superior qualities of their Articles.
They are now enabled to offer their Bread and Biscuits of the best quality at following reduced rates:—
Square, Twist, Cottage, and French loaves......$0.07 per lb.
Soda and Cracker Biscuits, 6 lbs. tins......0.75 each.
12 " ......1.50 "
Butter and Sweet Biscuits......0.30 per lb.
Cabin Biscuits......0.07 "

NOTICE TO SHIPMASTERS.
CAPTAINS are invited to inspect the new steam machine-made Soda, Cracker, Cabin and Ship BISCUITS, at the lowest rates.
D. NOWROJEE & Co.
tf 1431 Hongkong, 2nd August, 1870.

NOW READY.
THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION AND STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANT.
By Dr. Devan, with many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. Williams' Orthography.
Price: In Paper Wrappers......$1.50
Neatly Bound......$2.00
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

NOTICE.
THE LONDON & CHINA HERALD being now incorporated with the "*Overland Mail,*" subscribers will receive that paper in future. The "*Daily Press Office*" will continue to act as agents.
tf Hongkong, 8th August, 1870.

HONGKONG DISTILLERY COMPANY, LIMITED.
THE Works of the above Company are now completed, and the Distillation of Spirits from Molasses is daily going on. The Spirit has been pronounced by able judges to be of a superior quality, and only requires age to bring it up fine Old Jamaica Rum. Intending Purchasers can see Samples, and get any information required, at the Office of the Undersigned, from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M. on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.
ZEPH. BARTON, *General Manager.*
Office, *East Point,* Hongkong, 8th June, 1870. [tf 1037

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES SERVICES MARITIMES DES MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.
STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILA, PORT SAID, MARSEILLES;
ALSO, PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, PORT LOUIS.
ON THURSDAY, the 22nd September, at noon, the Company's Steamship "*HOOGLY,*" Com'dant De Bovis, (H.I.M.N.), with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.
Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.
Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 5 P.M. on the 21st instant. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)
For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.
C. BERTRAND, *Principal Agent.*
Hongkong, 13th September, 1870.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
THROUGH U.S. MAIL LINE TO NEW YORK, *Via* PANAMA *or* OVERLAND ROUTE.
A STEAMER will be dispatched hence for San Francisco via Yokohama, Oct. 12th.
The steamer leaving Shanghai same date will make close connection at Yokohama.
Passengers ticketed through to California, Mexico, Central and South America, and by Overland Route to principal points in the United States and Canadas, and, connecting with the various steam lines from New York to Liverpool, Southampton, Bremen, Brest, and Havre.
Through Tickets issued, also, to New York and Europe via Panama Route, and to Europe, per steamers of The Royal Mail Steam-Packet Company, The West India and Pacific Steamship Company, Limited, and The Compagnie Générale Transatlantique, from Aspinwall direct. Connections made at Panama with Steam lines upon the West Coast of Central and South America, by which passengers are ticketed through.
Through Bills of Lading given for Freight via CENTRAL PACIFIC RAIL ROAD and its connections to the principal points in the United States and Canadas, and for Freight *Overland* for ENGLAND and the CONTINENT.
Through Bills of Lading given, also, for New York and Europe via Panama route, and to Europe via Aspinwall Lines, to Ports of Mexico, and ports on the West Coast of Central America, and South America as far as Valparaiso.
Favorable arrangements have been made for through Passengers and Freight to America from Calcutta, Penang, and Singapore, and from Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.
All Freight payable in advance in Mexican dollars, or on delivery in American gold with 8 per cent. additional, at Shipper's option.
Return Passage Tickets issued at a reduction of 20% upon the amount of the regular fare.
For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply at the Agency of the Company, *Praya West.*
T. A. HARRIS, *Agent.*
Hongkong, 10th September, 1870.

Post-Office Notification.

A mail will close,

For Singapore, Penang, and Calcutta.—Per Indian Mail Packet *China*, to-day, the 17th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Singapore, Penang, and Calcutta.—Per Indian Mail Packet *Thales*, to-day, the 17th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Ningpo and Shanghai.—Per *Chukiang*, to-day, the 17th instant, at 4.30 P.M.

The mails for Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow, per *Formosa*, will close at 7.30 A.M. to-morrow, the 18th instant, instead of at the time previously notified.

For Nagasaki.—Per str. *Sunshine*, on Tuesday, the 20th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

MAILS BY THE "*FRENCH PACKET.*"

The French Mail Packet *Hoogly* will be dispatched on THURSDAY, the 22nd instant, at noon, with the Mails—

To and through the United Kingdom *via Marseilles*; to France and other Continental States (in a closed mail to France), to Saigon, Singapore, Galle, India, Aden, Seychelles, Reunion and Mauritius, Suez and Alexandria.

The Post Office will be open for the reception of Ordinary Letters, Newspapers, Books, &c., until 11 A.M. on the 22nd instant, after which no Letters can be received.

Money Orders on any of the Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom will be granted until 5 P.M. on the 21st instant.

Letters for Registration will be received until 10 A.M. on the 22nd instant.

F. W. MITCHELL, *Postmaster General.*

General Post Office, Hongkong, 14th September, 1870.

It is hereby notified that henceforward the rates of postage which must be paid in advance, chargeable on Packets of printed papers or patterns of light weight sent from Hongkong to the United Kingdom by the United States Packets via San Francisco, will be as follows, viz.:—

For a packet not exceeding 1 ounce in weight......2 cents.
For a packet above 1 ounce not exceeding 2 ounces......4 "
For a packet above 2 ounces not exceeding 4 ounces......8 "
and eight cents for every additional four ounces.

These rates apply to Printed Circulars, Price Lists, Market Reports, and all printed papers other than Newspapers, as well as to Books and Trade Patterns or Samples.

F. W. MITCHELL, *Postmaster General.*

General Post Office, Hongkong, 12th April, 1870.

LETTERS, &c., ADDRESSED "LONDON" ONLY.

Many persons are in the habit of addressing Letters, &c., for well-known Firms and Individuals, to "London" only; but this practice not unfrequently occasions delay in such Letters &c. reaching their rightful owners. In all cases, however well the Firm or Individual for whom a letter is intended may be known, it is most essential, to ensure its correct and prompt delivery, that the streets in which they reside, and the number of the house, should form a part of the address.

F. W. MITCHELL, *Postmaster General.*

General Post Office, Hongkong, 31st January, 1870.

It is hereby notified for general information, by order of His Excellency Sir Richard Graves MacDonnell, that the system of registration has been, from this date, extended to letters and other descriptions of correspondence transmitted by the Post, in the Mails by both the British Contract Packets and by Private Ships, between this Office and each Agency thereof in China and Japan, viz.: Canton, Swatow, Amoy, Foochow, Ningpo, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Hiogo, and Yokohama, and also between any two of these Agencies.

The fee for registration is 8 cents each letter &c.

No Letter, Book, or packet of patterns can be registered unless the full postage upon it, as well as the registration fee, be paid in advance in postage stamps.

Letters, &c., for registration will be received up to half an hour before the time fixed for closing the Mails.

F. W. MITCHELL, *Postmaster General.*

General Post Office, Hongkong, 13th October, 1869.

It is hereby notified for general information that on and after the 1st August next, the Commission chargeable on Money Orders issued upon the United Kingdom at Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama will be as follows, viz.:—

On sums not exceeding £2......18 cents.
Above £2 and not exceeding £5...36 "
Above £5 and not exceeding £7...54 "
Above £7 and not exceeding £10..72 "

F. W. MITCHELL, *Postmaster General.*

General Post Office, Hongkong, 15th July, 1870.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under the provisions of an additional Convention concluded with the United States' Post Office, a further reduction has taken place in the postage on Letters between the United Kingdom and the United States, which has been extended to Letters forwarded *through* the United Kingdom.

The postage chargeable on Letters posted in Hongkong, or at any of the British Postal Agencies in China and Japan, addressed to the United States, to be forwarded by either British or French Packet, will henceforth be as follows, viz.:—

When forwarded via Brindisi, 42 cents each half-ounce.
When forwarded via Marseilles, 36 cents each half-ounce.
When forwarded via Southampton, 28 cents each half-ounce.

Prepayment of the postage is compulsory.

F. W. MITCHELL, *Postmaster General.*

General Post Office, Hongkong, 14th February, 1870.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under the provisions of a Treasury Warrant dated the 7th December last, the scale of Progression of Weight having half-an-ounce for its unit, has been extended to all Letters forwarded between this Office and any of the Ports in China and Japan, and to letters addressed to Manila, Batavia, Saigon, Pondicherry, Bangkok, Labuan, Singapore, Penang, Malacca, Ceylon, India, Suez, Malta and the Ionian Islands, Gibraltar, and Spain and Portugal via Gibraltar.

The rates of postage chargeable in future on Letters addressed to these places will, therefore, advance by a single rate of postage for each half ounce.

F. W. MITCHELL, *Postmaster General.*

General Post Office, Hongkong, 14th February, 1870.

It is hereby notified that henceforward Money Orders drawn in the United Kingdom upon Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama, will be paid at the rate of Exchange of the day of the receipt of the advices of such Orders at the places named, instead of, as hitherto, at the rate of Exchange at which Money Orders are being issued at the time of their presentation.

F. W. MITCHELL, *Postmaster General.*

General Post Office, Hongkong, 29th August, 1870.

It is hereby notified for general information, that henceforward the rates of Postage, which must be paid in advance, chargeable upon Book and Pattern Packets posted at Hongkong, or at any of the British Postal Agencies in China and Japan, to be forwarded by the British Contract Mail Packets to the Australian Colonies and New Zealand, will be as follows, viz.:—

For a Packet not exceeding 1 ounce in weight......2 cents.
For a Packet above 1 ounce and not exceeding 2 ounces......4 "
For a Packet above 2 ounces and not exceeding 4 ounces......8 "
For a Packet above 4 ounces and not exceeding 8 ounces......16 "
and so on, adding 8 cents for every additional 4 ounces or fraction thereof.

F. W. MITCHELL, *Postmaster General.*

General Post Office, Hongkong, 10th June, 1870.

Intimations.

HEALTH RESTORED

BY THE USE OF

BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED VEGETABLE PILLS.

THESE Pills have justly acquired a widely extended reputation for their wonderful cures of severe cases of sickness—cases in which all other Medicines had failed, and which had been given up by Physicians as beyond help—such as confirmed and long-standing Liver Complaints, obstinate case of Piles, Dropsy, &c. &c. But while admitting their wonderful curative powers in different cases, we wish to call attention to their great value in the every-day diseases of life, such as COSTIVENESS, for which they are a perfect specific; HEADACHE relieved and cured by one dose; INDIGESTION always removed by them, and the stomach so toned and strengthened as to prevent a return. BAD BREATH cannot exist when the stomach is cleansed by

BRISTOL'S SUGAR COATED PILLS.

PURELY VEGETABLE.

For LOSS OF APPETITE they are the only sure remedy, as they never fail in carrying off the depraved bilious secretions that float in the stomach and destroy the healthy, natural craving for food. Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Flatulency, and all Derangements of the Digestive and Excretory Organs, are promptly relieved and cured by them. The public should always bear in mind that Bristol's are the only Pills made of

PODOPHYLLIN & LEPTANDRIN,

the only vegetable substances yet discovered that are really

ANTIBILIOUS,

to the presence of which invaluable resinoids the extraordinary success of Bristol's Pills may in a great measure be ascribed. It is necessary, however, that the sick should always remember that in all diseases that have their origin in the blood,

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA,

that best of blood-purifiers, should be used with the Pills, the two Medicines being prepared expressly to act in harmony together. When this is done faithfully, we have no hesitation in saying that great relief, and, in most cases, a cure, can be guaranteed, when the patient is not already beyond human help.

For general directions and table of doses, see the wrapper around each phial of Pills; but as different constitutions require different doses to produce the same effect, it is better that each person ascertain, by trial, the dose that suits their system, and take that dose, instead of following any general rule.

FOR SALE AT THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

PROVED BY

THIRTY-FOUR YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a true saying, that any preparation intended to stand the test of public trial and experience, must be possessed of undeniable and positive virtue, else its career will be speedily terminated, and its very name be forgotten among the myriads of similar failures that have gone before it. Proved by this test,

THE STERLING EXCELLENCE OF

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA

becomes at once indisputable and self-evident. It was first introduced in the year 1832, and, from that date until the present time, its progress has been uniform and steady, each year showing an increase in the demand on the preceding one, until to-day it is acknowledged to be the

BEST BLOOD PURIFIER

and depurative known to medical science, and as such is prescribed by the leading physicians in America, and recommended by them to their patients in all scrofulous, ulcerous, and eruptive diseases. BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA should not be confounded with other so-called sarsaparillas; it is

ENTIRELY DIFFERENT

from all others. It contains no minerals, and can be used freely, with perfect safety, in all kinds of weather, rainy or dry. It does not require the addition of iodide of potassium, nor any other article, to make it effective. It is strong enough for the robust man, and is safe for the weakest infant. Every ingredient in it is

BENEFICIAL TO HEALTH.

For every form of miasmatic disease it is a safe and reliable remedy, being a perfect antidote to malaria, a corrector of impurities, a cure for exhaustion, a preventive of debility, and a healthful stomachic. It is purely vegetable and entirely healthful, and no harm can ever result from its free use. The public should therefore

ASK FOR

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA,

and take no other. It is the cheapest, the strongest, and the best.

FOR SALE AT THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

THE LANGUAGE OF FLOWERS.

POETS of all ages have celebrated in song the beauty of flowers. Their fancies have ever delighted in likening the purest and holiest sentiments and feelings of the human heart to the floral beauties they so much admired. Every flower, from the tiny but fragrant Lily of the Valley to the gaudy Sunflower, has been seized upon and made to do duty as the representative of some condition, attribute, or action in life. The sweet Verbena is the mute representative of "Sensibility." While the fragrant Tuberose speaks of "dangerous pleasures," the Wild Rose tells only of "Simplicity." The Damask Rose is the sign of "Youthful Freshness," while the glaring Peony is "Anger." But there is another property possessed by the flowers equally if not more important than their beauty of form and color;—we refer to the fragrance they exhale. What can compare with the breath of the blooming rose or the tender fragrance of the virgin lily? Art tries and tries in vain to equal them. Chemistry, which seems to know no limit to its powers of simulation, fails completely in its efforts at producing the delicacy, combined with the richness of Nature's perfumes; and, with the single exception of

MURRAY & LANMAN'S

FLORIDA WATER,

We know of no preparation where the simple and natural fragrance of the flowers is preserved unaltered and unimpaired. The flowers themselves fade quickly away, and their exquisite breath is soon turned to the noxious gases of decay; but in this delightful floral water their perfume is seized upon at the moment when most fragrant, and preserved for all time, unchangeable, as an accessory to the toilet.

MURRAY & LANMAN'S

FLORIDA WATER

Stands quite unrivalled not only for its fragrant perfume, but also for its well-marked tonic properties, a feature not possessed by any other similar preparation. The wonderful power of

RESTORING AND REFRESHING

The fatigued and overtaxed mental or physical powers, is probably the distinctive feature of this great perfume, marking it as an absolute necessity for Ladies who wish to retain unimpaired the beauty of their complexion with the power and freshness of their conversation.

Always ask for the Florida Water prepared by LANMAN & KEMP, New York. All others are counterfeit. [1159

FOR SALE AT THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Insurances.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY. SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire on Buildings and Goods, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 366 Hongkong, 7th February, 1867.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above INSURANCE COMPANY, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the Current Rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 573 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1867.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

POLICIES granted on *Marine Risks* to all parts of the World, at current rates.

In addition to the usual brokerage, this Association returns to the assured *Twenty per cent. of its yearly profits*, divided *pro rata* to the net premium contributed.

RUSSELL & Co., *Secretaries.*

tf 1089 Hongkong, 1st January, 1870.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month	¼ of the annual rate
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 ,,	½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	6 ,,	¾ do. do.

Above 6 months the full annual rate.

GILMAN & Co., *Agents, North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.*

tf 698 Hongkong, 7th April 1868.

NOTICE.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Insurance Company, is prepared to grant Policies covering Marine risks at Current Rates. Policies can be made payable at all the principal ports throughout the world.

EDW. NORTON, *Agent.*

tf 240 Hongkong, 3rd February, 1870.

NOTICE.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 10 days,	⅛ of the annual rate.	
Not exceeding 1 month,	¼ do.	do.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months...	½ do.	do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months...	¾ do.	do.

EDWARD NORTON, *Agent the Queen Insurance Company.*

tf 242 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.—TWO MILLION STERLING.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company at this port, is prepared to grant Policies against Fire, to the extent of £10,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

EDWARD NORTON.

tf 241 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

THE GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

No. 11, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C. ESTABLISHED 1821.

And empowered by special Acts of Parliament.

Subscribed Capital—£2,000,000, Sterling.

THE Undersigned having been duly appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to take risks against Fire, on the usual terms.

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 2317 Hongkong, 7th December, 1869.

HAMBURG BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	⅛ of the annual rate	
Not exceeding 1 month	¼ do	do
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months	½ do	do
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months...	¾ do	do

Above six months the full annual rate.

WM. PUSTAU & Co., *Agents.*

tf 1667 Hongkong, 30th August, 1869.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance, viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents.	½ per cent.
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents.	¾ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1 per cent

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., *Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company*

tf 864 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

FORBES & Co.'s CONSTITUENTS INSURANCE COMPANY, AND BOMBAY INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Companies, are prepared to accept risks on the usual terms.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 399 Hongkong, 28th February, 1868.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY. REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town, and their contents.	½ per cent. per annum
Otherdwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents.	¾
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1

GILMAN & Co., *Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.*

tf 886 Hongkong, 10th March, 1865.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $60,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored thereon.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Office, are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS, and issue Policies on any First-class Sailing Vessels or Steamers on the usual terms, payable in case of loss, in China, Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay or London.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.

tf Hongkong, 8th October, 1863.

PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 717 Hongkong, 9th November, 1868.

THE LIVERPOOL AND BOMBAY TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, at this port, are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 777 Hongkong, 25th April 1870.

Insurances.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST, A.D. 1720.

HEAD OFFICE IN LONDON. *No. 7, Royal Exchange, Cornhill, E.C.* WEST END OFFICE.—*No. 7, Pall Mall, S.W.*

RICHARD BAGGALLAY, Esq.—*Governor.*
JAMES BLYTH, Esq.—*Sub-Governor.*
EDWIN GOWER, Esq.—*Deputy-Governor.*

DIRECTORS.

Nathaniel Alexander, Esq.	Harry George Gordon, Esq.
John Alves Arbuthnot, Esq.	A. C. Guthrie, Esq.
Henry Bonham Bax, Esq.	John Alex. Hankey, Esq.
Edward Budd, Esq.	Louis Huth, Esq.
Alfred D. Chapman, Esq.	Charles Lyall, Esq.
Mark Wilks Collet, Esq.	John Ord, Esq.
Sir Frederick Currie, Bart.	Capt. R. W. Pelly, R.N.
F. G. Dalgety, Esq.	David Powell, Esq.
Bonamy Dobree, Esq.	William Rennie, Esq.
John Entwisle, Esq.	R. P. Robertson, Esq., M.P.
G. L. Monck Gibbs, Esq.	W. Bryce Watson, Esq.
Robert Gillespie, Esq.	Lestock Peach Wilson, Esq.

SECRETARY. JOHN LAURENCE, Esq.

The CORPORATION of the LONDON ASSURANCE have appointed Agents for the issue of Policies for Marine Assurance in INDIA and CHINA as under:—

Bombay—Messrs. EWART, LATHAM & Co.
Madras—Messrs. ARBUTHNOT & Co.
Calcutta—Messrs. MACKILLOP, STEWART & Co.
Hongkong—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Shanghai—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Foochow—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Mauritius—Messrs. BLYTH BROTHERS & Co.

The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies of the CORPORATION of the LONDON ASSURANCE, payable either here, in LONDON, at any of the above-named Agencies, and also at

Melbourne, Victoria—Messrs. DALGETY, BLACKWOOD & Co.
Launceston, Tasmania—Messrs. DU CROZ, NICHOLS & Co.
Hobart Town—Mr. LAVINGTON ROOPE.
Adelaide, S. Australia—Messrs. ELDER, SMITH & Co.
Sydney, New S. Wales—Messrs. FANNING, GRIFFITHS & Co.
Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand—Messrs. DALGETY, RATTRAY & Co.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 146 Hongkong, 21st January, 1868.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

LIFE ASSURANCES.

THE Undersigned are authorised to issue Life Policies for sums not exceeding £5,000.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1959 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1958 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above CORPORATION are prepared to grant FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE on the usual terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 3025 Hongkong, 27th December, 1867.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.

137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON. ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers and Sailing Ships.

W. MACAULAY, *Agent.*

tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will remain as follows until further notice, viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses (removed from the town) and their contents.	½ per cent
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents	¾ per cent.
Offices and Godowns and their contents.	1 per cent.

Other Risks by Special arrangement.

The following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Policies:—

Not exceeding 10 days	⅛th per cent.	
Not exceeding............	1 month	¼ per cent.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding............	3	½
Above 3 months, and not exceeding............	6	¾

Above 6 months, the full annual rate of 1.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co., *Agents, Royal Insurance Company.*

tf 1763 Hongkong, 13th September, 1869.

HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, 1868.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to issue Marine Policies on the usual terms to the extent of £10,000, on any first class risk.

A. G. HOGG & Co.

tf 538 Hongkong, 17th March, 1869.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	⅛ of the annual rates	
Not exceeding 1 month	¼ do.	do.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months	½ do.	do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months....	¾ do.	do.

Above six months the full annual rate.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., *Agents, Alliance Fire Assurance Company.*

tf 678 Hongkong, 26th August, 1869.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	⅛ of the annual rate	
Not exceeding	1 month ¼ of the annual rate	
Above 1 month, and not exceeding............	3 ,, ½ do.	do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding............	6 ,, ¾ do.	do.

Above 6 months the full annual rate.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., *Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.*

tf 875 Hongkong, 13th August, 1869.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine risks at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 471 Hongkong, 6th March, 1868.

MERCHANT'S MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

ENGAGED EXCLUSIVELY IN MARINE INSURANCE.

Paid up Capital—$500,000.00.

THE Undersigned having been duly appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks on the usual terms.

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 1299 Hongkong, 2nd July, 1869.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.

INCORPORATED 1859.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 1351 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

Business Announcements.

CAUTION.

BETTS'S CAPSULE PATENTS are being infringed by importation of Capsules made in contravention of his rights, which necessarily are numerous, BETTS being the original Inventor and Sole Maker in the United Kingdom. 1, WHARF ROAD, CITY ROAD, LONDON, AND BORDEAUX, FRANCE.

a13i 677] [Ap 8.

D. BUMSTED & CO.'S PURE MALT VINEGAR.

86, Lower Thames Street, London.

a26i 2408] [Dec. 24

Silver Medal Awarded, Paris Exhibition, 1867, Juror, 1862.

PURE CHEMICALS AND ALL NEW MEDICINES.

T. MORSON & SON, 31, 33, & 124, Southampton Row, Russell Square, London, Works—Hornsey Road, and Summerfield Works, Homerton,

SUPPLY PURE CHEMICALS and all NEW MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS, including the following specialities:—

PEPSINE, the active digestive principle of the gastric juice; an agreeable and popular remedy for weak digestion; In Powder, Wine, Lozenges, and Globules.

PANCREATIZED COD-LIVER OIL and PANCREATINE IN POWDER, containing the active principle obtained from the Pancreas, by which the digestion and assimilation of fat is effected.

CHLORAL HYDRATE (New Sedative).

CHLORODYNE (Morson's), the universally approved Anodyne.

CREASOTE, (Caution)—from Wood Tar, of which T. M. & SON are the only British Manufacturers.

GELATINE, a perfect and economical substitute for Isinglass.

Shipping Orders executed with care and dispatch. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

a26w 5471] [Mh19

YARROW AND HEDLEY'S SMALL STEAMERS AND STEAM LAUNCHES.

Steam Launch complete with Machinery:—

23 feet long, to seat 8 persons............	£145.
30 feet long, to seat 12 persons............	£195.
37 feet long, to seat 20 persons............	£245.
43 feet long, to seat 30 persons............	£360.

Machinery to suit boats built abroad:—

Of about 23 feet long............	£95.
,, 30 feet long............	£115.
,, 37 feet long............	£140.
,, 43 feet long............	£180.

Any of the above Steamers can be carried on the ship's deck complete, and ready for immediate use.

Full particulars forwarded on application to YARROW & HEDLEY, Engineers and Builders, ISLE OF DOGS, POPLAR, LONDON.

Prospectuses can be obtained at the Office of this Journal.

-Aly143] [Jan 22

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

OFFICERS in charge of BUILDINGS will find the PYRIMONT ASPHALTE the most effective and economical material for covering FLAT ROOFS, and for suppressing the rising of moisture through WALLS and BASEMENTS. Also for the FLOORS of STORES and WAREHOUSES, PRISONS—LAVATORIES, ABATTOIRS and MARKETS, BARRACKS—MORTUARIES, ELEPHANT HOUSES, STABLES, and Floors generally. The WHITE ANT and other vermin excluded.

A LIST of WORKS to which the material has been successfully applied for upwards of 30 years, can be had post free on application to

J. FARRELL, Secretary, Parliament Street, London.

Orders must describe the class of work for which the material is wanted, and the superficial area, that the shipment may embrace the proper qualities and quantities. Payment in England is required to ensure attention to an order.

All Blocks are impressed on two opposite sides with the words— PYRIMONT SEYSSEL.

A26i 868] [May 14

D. NICHOLSON & COMPANY, SILK, WOOLLEN AND MANCHESTER WAREHOUSEMEN, (Wholesale and Retail,) India, Colonial and Foreign Outfitters, 50 TO 52, ST. PAUL'S CHURCHYARD, (Corner of Cheapside,) LONDON. ESTABLISHED 1843.

Patterns of Silk, Woollens, Muslins, Cambrics, &c., post free to any part of the world. Price List, 72 pages, post free. A great saving effected by having goods direct. Terms: half cash; balance against Bills of Lading. An advertisement more explanatory of our business appears in the previous and following week's issue of this paper.

GREAT SAVING OF FREIGHT VIA SUEZ CANAL.

A26i 1464] [Aug. 6

F. S. CLEAVER'S PHOTOGRAPHER'S SOAP,

For entirely and speedily removing the stains of Nitrate of Silver from the hands, &c., without in any way injuring the skin.

WARRANTED NOT TO CONTAIN A PARTICLE OF CYANIDE OF POTASSIUM.

F. S. CLEAVER

Begs to recommend the above to the Photographic World, Professional and Amateur, as being the only Preparation Extant, which, while being perfectly harmless in itself, will effect the desired object.

He also recommends his PRIZE MEDAL HONEY SOAP as the ONLY ORIGINAL AND GENUINE, PLATE ROUGE SOAP, the only article necessary to produce a speedy and brilliant polish.

MILITARY AND NAVAL TOILET SOAP

Also every description of Toilet Soap and Perfumery.

32 & 33, RED LION STREET, LONDON, W.C., and Paris.

A26w] [64A4

LEA AND PERRINS' Celebrated WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the *wrapper, labels, stopper, and bottle.*

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *Manufacturers and Vendors* of such, or any other imitations, by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. [Iv146 Jan 23

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S CELEBRATED OILMAN'S STORES, ALL OF SUPERIOR QUALITY.

PICKLES, SAUCES, SYRUPS, JAMS, IN TINS AND JARS, ORANGE MARMALADE, TART FRUITS, DESSERT FRUITS, MUSTARD, VINEGAR, POTTED MEATS AND FISH, PRESERVED FRESH SALMON, KIPPERED SALMON AND HERRINGS, PICKLED SALMON, AND LOCHFYNE HERRINGS, FRIED SOLES, FRESH HERRINGS, AND FINDON HADDOCKS, PURE SALAD OIL, SOUPS, IN PINT AND QUART TINS, PRESERVED MEATS IN TINS, PRESERVED HAMS AND CHEESE, PRESERVED BACON, OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE SAUSAGES, BOLOGNA SAUSAGES, YORKSHIRE PORK PIES, YORKSHIRE GAME PATES, GALANTINES, TONGUES, BRAWN, POULTRY, PLUM PUDDINGS, LEA AND PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Fresh supplies of the above may always be had from every Storekeeper in India.

CAUTION.

To prevent the fraud of refilling the bottles or jars with native productions, they should *invariably be destroyed* when empty.

Goods should always be examined upon delivery to detect any attempt at substitution of articles of inferior brands.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL, Purveyors to the Queen, the Emperor of the French, and the King of the Belgians. SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

At the Paris Exhibition of 1867, THREE Prize Medals were awarded to CROSSE & BLACKWELL for the marked superiority of their productions.

ly 1154] [June 18

JOHN MOIR & SON, Purveyors by special appointment to H.R.H. Duke of Edinburgh,

PRESERVED Provision Manufacturers and Export Oilmen, ABERDEEN. Established 1822.

Would direct the attention of the public to the quality of their various preparations—Soups, Essence of Beef, Fresh and Collared Salmon, Salmon Cutlets with Indian Sauce, Red, Pickled and Kippered Herrings, Findon Haddocks, Lobsters, Oysters, Sardines, Calf's Head Brawn, Condensed Milk, Cocoa and Milk, Chocolate and Milk, Salt Butter, Bacon, Hams, Tongues, Potted Meats, Scotch Jams, Jellies and Orange Marmalade, Confections, Sauces, Vinegars, Capers, Olives, Oils, Pickles, Baking Powder, Candles, Table Jellies and Creams, Tart Fruits, &c., &c.

J. M. & S. are sole proprietors of the [illegible] *Duke of Edinburgh Sauce.*

9ow 1678] [Aug 27.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.

The best remedy for Acidity of the STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT and INDIGESTION; and the best mild aperient for delicate constitutions, especially adapted for Ladies, Children, and Infants, and for regular use in Warm Climates.

DINNEFORD & Co., Chemists, London, and of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

N.B.—Ask for DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

ly 144] Agents—A. S. Watson & Co., Hongkong. [Jan 22

Business Announcements

LIST of PUBLICATIONS and of BOOKS kept in numbers by Messrs. TRÜBNER & CO., 60, PATERNOSTER ROW, LONDON.

Orders will be received by W. H. BELL, *Daily Press* Office, AND Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., *Queen's Road*, Hongkong.

ALCOCK.—A Practical Grammar of the Japanese Language. By Sir Rutherford Alcock, Resident British Minister at Jeddo. 4to. pp. 61, sewed. 18s.

ALCOCK.—Familiar Dialogues in Japanese, with English and French Translations, for the use of Students. By Sir Rutherford Alcock. 8vo. pp. viii. and 40, sewed. Paris and London, 1863. 5s.

ANDREWS.—A Dictionary of the Hawaiian Language, to which is appended an English-Hawaiian Vocabulary, and a Chronological Table of Remarkable Events. By Lorrin Andrews. 8vo. pp. 560, cloth £1 11s. 6d.

BELLOWS.—English Outline Vocabulary for the use of Students of the Chinese, Japanese, and other Languages. Arranged by John Bellows. With Notes on the writing of Chinese with Roman Letters. By Professor Summers, King's College, London. 1 vol. crown 8vo. pp. 6 and 368, cloth. 6s.

BEAL.—The travels of the Buddhist Pilgrim, Fah Hian. Translated from the Chinese. With notes and Prolegomena by S. Beal, Chaplain in Her Majesty's Fleet, a member of the Royal Asiatic Society, and formerly of Trinity College, Cambridge. Crown 8vo. cloth.

CALLERY.—Dictionnaire Encyclopédique de la Langue Chinoise. Par J. M. Callery. Two volumes, 8vo., Macao, 1841. £3 3s.

CURTIUS.—Proeve eener Japansche Spraakkunst van Mr. J. H. Donker Curtius, Nederlandscher Commissaris in Japan, &c. Toegelicht door Dr. J. Hoffmann, uitgegeven op last van zyne Excellens den Minister van Kolonien. Large 8vo. pp. xvi. and 230. Leyden, 1857. £1 10s.

CHINESE Miscellany, consisting of original extracts from Chinese authors, in the native character; with Translations and Philological remarks. By Rob. Morrison. 4to. pp. 52, bound, calf. London, 1825. 18s.

CHINESE REPOSITORY.—Vol. XII., No. 9, 11, 12; XIII. 8, 11; XV. 1, 5, 6; XVI. 1, 4, 6, 7; XVII. 1, 2, 6, 9, 11.

CHALMERS.—The Origin of the Chinese; an Attempt to Trace the connection of the Chinese with Western Nations in their Religion, Superstitions, Arts, Language, and Traditions. By John Chalmers, A.M. Foolscap 8vo., cloth, pp. 78. 2s. 6d.

Business Announcements.

CHALMERS.—The Origin of the Chinese. An attempt to trace the connection of the Chinese with Western nations in their Religion, Superstitions, Arts, Language and Traditions. By John Chalmers, A.M., fcp. 8vo. pp. 80, cloth. London, 1868. 2s. 6d.

CHALMERS.—The Speculations of Metaphysics, Polity, and Morality of the Old Philosopher, Lau-Tsze. Translated from the Chinese, with an Introduction by John Chalmers, M.A. Fcp. 8vo. cloth, pp. XX. and 62. London, 1868. 4s. 6d.

DARBY.—Guide des armées alliées en Chine, ou Dialogues sur les reconnaissances en trois langues. Français, Anglais, Chinois. Cr. 8vo. Paris, 1859. 8s.

DU PONCEAU.—A Dissertation on the Nature and Character of the Chinese system of writing, etc., etc. 8vo. pp. xxxii. and 375, boards. Philadelphia, 1838. (2 cop.)

TRÜBNER & CO., 60, Paternoster Row.

HONGKONG MARKETS.

As Reported by Chinese on the 16th September, 1870.

COTTON GOODS.

COTTON YARN, No. 16 a 24...		per picul	$126.00 a $133.00
,,	28 a 32...	,,	129.50 a 135.00
,,	38 a 42...	,,	148.00 a 157.50
GREY SHIRTINGS,	7 a 7¼ lbs...	per piece	$2.30 a 2.32
,,	8 a 8½ lbs...	,,	2.70 a 2.75
,,	9 a 10 lbs...	,,	3.00 a 3.75
WHITE SHIRTINGS,	54 a 60 reed...	,,	2.35 a 2.50
,,	64 a 66 ,,	,,	2.60 a 2.75
,,	68 a 72 ,,	,,	3.00 a 3.50
WHITE SPOTTED Do.		,,	2.65 a 2.70
WHITE BROCADES		,,	2.75 a 2.85
AMERICAN DRILLS, 30 yards		,,	3.10 a 3.90
,,	40 ,,	,,	3.25 a 4.25
GREY T-CLOTHS, 24 yds. & 32 ins.		,,	2.50 a 2.65
,,	24 ,, & 36 ,,	,,	2.45 a 2.50
DYED SPOTTED SHIRTINGS		,,	3.15 a 3.25
DYED BROCADE	Do.	,,	3.65 a 3.75
DYED DAMASK	Do.	,,	4.00 a 4.50
CHINTZ		,,	2.00 a 2.05
HANDKERCHIEFS, Blue		per doz.	0.70 a 0.78
,,	Brown	,,	0.60 a 0.65
,,	Red	,,	1.00 a 1.10
VELVETS, Black, 22 ins.		per yard	0.35 a 0.41
,,	Gentian, 22	,,	0.25 a 0.34
VELVETEENS, Black		,,	0.27 a 0.24

METALS.

IRON, Nail Rod Nos. 1 a 6		per picul	2.56 a 2.60
,,	Hoop	,,	2.75 a 2.80
,,	Bar	,,	2.30 a 2.45
,,	Small Round Rod	,,	2.90 a 3.50
,,	Wire	,,	5.75 a 6.70
LEAD, large		,,	5.80 a 6.00
STEEL, English		per tub.	3.70 a 3.75
,,	Swedish	,,	4.95 a 4.15
TIN, Malacca		per picul	31.00 a 32.00
TIN PLATES		per box	6.00 a 6.25
SHEATHING METAL		per picul	29.50 a 27.50
QUICKSILVER		,,	68.50 a 69.00
SPELTER		,,	5.90 a 6.35

WOOLLEN GOODS.

SPANISH STRIPES		per yard	1.30 a 1.50
LONG ELLS, *M M* Scarlet		per piece	6.60 a 7.00
,,	Assorted	,,	6.00 a 6.70
,, *H H* Scarlet		,,	7.10 a 7.10
,,	Assorted	,,	6.50 a 6.60
CAMLETS, SSS		,,	12.00 a 12.50
,,	SS	,,	13.50 a 14.00
,,	S	,,	14.50 a 15.00
,,	D	,,	16.00 a 16.50
,,	*DDD*	,,	18.00 a 18.50
LASTINGS		,,	13.00 a 13.50

PRODUCE.

COTTON, Shanghai		per picul	25.50 a 25.80
,,	Ningpo	,,	26.00 a 26.50
,,	Tientsin	,,	25.50 a 26.00
,,	Shantung	,,	25.50 a 26.00
,,	Bengal	,,	14.00 a 22.30
RICE, Bengal, Cargo No. 1		per picul	2.20 a 2.05
,,	2	,,	1.95 a 2.10
,, Siam, common		,,	2.10 a 1.95
,,	fair	,,	1.95 a 1.90
,,	white	,,	1.80 a 1.40
,, Manila		,,	1.80 a 1.90
,, Java		,,	2.15 a 2.30
,, Singapore		,,	1.85 a 1.90
,, Saigon		,,	1.85 a 1.95
,, Arracan		,,	2.15 a 2.10
,, Rangoon		,,	1.70 a 1.60
SALTPETRE		,,	8.60 a 5.90
COALS, AFLOAT		per ton	
,, English steam		,,	8.80 a 8.20
,, American Anthracite		,,	9.20 a 9.40
,, Sydney		,,	6.35 a 6.50
WINDOW GLASS		per box	3.50 a 3.40
STRAITS PRODUCE, &c.			
,, RATTANS, Straits		per pcl.	4.50 a 5.30
,,	Banjar	,,	4.20 a 3.70
,, PEPPER	White	,,	11.50 a 12.00
,,	Black	,,	8.70 a 8.00
,, BETEL NUT		,,	2.15 a 1.70
,, SANDAL WOOD Malabar		,,	3.60 a 3.70
,,	South Seas	,,	9.80 a 11.50
,, SAPAN WOOD, Manila		,,	1.60 a 2.30
,,	Siam	,,	1.75 a 2.35
FLOUR, California, per sack of 50 lbs			1.85 a 1.30
,, American, per barrel of 200 lbs			4.75 a 4.50
WHEAT, Tientsin		per pcl.	1.00 a 1.80
,, California		,,	2.10 a 2.05
SUGAR, Canton white, 1 a 3		,,	6.00 a 7.50
,,	Dk. Brown	,,	6.80 a 6.55
,, West Coast, Dk. Brown		,,	4.30 a 4.80
,, Manila, Dry White		,,	5.20 a 5.50
,,	Dk. Brown	,,	4.50 a 4.70
CAMPHOR, packed		,,	15.00 a 14.80
PEAS, White		,,	2.25 a 3.00
,, Green		,,	2.30 a 2.30
,, Black		,,	1.85 a 1.15
,, Yellow		,,	1.95 a 1.90
MUSHROOMS, Japan		,,	37.00 a 38.00
SEAWEED, Green		,,	3.60 a 3.80
,,	Cut	,,	4.65 a 5.50
MUSSELS, Dry Siam large		,,	8.00 a 17.50
,,	small	,,	6.28 a 5.80
VERMICELLI		,,	6.50 a 6.80
BEES WAX, Japan		,,	62.50 a 48.50
,,	Hankow	,,	146.00 a 154.00
ALUM		,,	4.60 a 1.55

SHIPPING IN THE CANTON WATERS.

HONGKONG.

Steamers.

Vessel & Captain	Flag & Rig	Tons	Consignees	Destination
Adeline, Young	Brit. str	394	Gibb, Livingston & Co	For Sale
Bombay, Davies	Brit. str	1180	P. & O. S. N. Co	
China, Winter	N. G. str	848	Siemssen & Co	
China, Gardner	Brit. str	978	D. Sassoon, Sons & Co	
Chukiang, Warden	Brit. str	630	Siemssen & Co	At Canton
Conchita, Buckham	Chi. str	394	Order	
Dang Wee, Lazo	Anna. str	193	Landstein & Co	
Fame, Stephenson	Brit. str	117	H. K. & W. Dk. Co	Tug Plying
Fire Dart,	Brit. str	400	Aug. Heard & Co., Agents	
Formosa, Hockins	Brit. str	710	P. & O. S. N. Co	
Ganges, Gillson	Brit. str	1190	P. & O. S. N. Co	
Hoogly, De Bovis	Fren. str	1667	Messageries Imperiales	
Sir J. Jeejeebhoy,	Brit. str	101	Acheong	
Kinshan,‡ Cary	Brit. str	650	Aug. Heard & Co., Agents	
Kiu-Kiang,† Benning	Brit. str	1005	Aug. Heard & Co., Agents	East Coast
Kwangtung, Pitman	Brit. str	421	D. Lapraik & Co	
Lintin,	Brit. str	69	Acheong	
Little Orphan,	Brit. str	46	Union Dock Co	Tug Plying
Madras, Gaby	Brit. str	1219	P. & O. S. N. Co	Yokohama
Ottawa, Edmond	Brit. str	1274	P. & O. S. N. Co	Shanghai
Patino, Alarcon	Span. str	1200	Spanish Consul	
Pawtuxet, Nichols	Amr. str	230	Aug. Heard & Co	
Poyang,	Brit. str	821	Aug. Heard & Co., Agents	Laid up
Riga, Clarke	Brit. str	768	Aug. Heard & Co	
Shaftesbury, Aitkin	Rus. str	521	Landstein & Co	
Staunch, Happer	Brit. str	130	E. Norton	
Sunshine, Burhan	Brit. str	500	D. Lapraik & Co	Nagasaki
Thibet, Lamont	Brit. str	774	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Singapore, &c.
White Cloud,† Carroll	Brit. str	35	Aug. Heard & Co., Agents	
Yung-tze-fei, Stocks	Brit. str	815	Wm. Pustau & Co	

† Running between H.kong and Canton
‡ Running between Macao and H.kong

Sailing Vessels.

Vessel & Captain	Flag & Rig	Tons	Consignees	Destination
Alfagraria, Onendi	Span. bk	420	Remedios & Co	
Albert Victor, Muir	Brit. sh	852	Turner & Co	
Albertina, Abier	Brit. sch	159	Carlowitz & Co	
Alice, Torm	Dan. bk	243	John Burd & Co	
A. Petronella, de Bruin	Ned. bk	580	Melchers & Co	
Aquis, Santos	Port. sch	352	Remedios & Co	
August, Holmquist	Siam. bk	850	Chinese	
Aunt Lizzie, Proctor	Brit. bk	536	Carlowitz & Co	
Batavia, Hertzer	N. G. bk	365	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Bermah, Wakeman	Brit. sh	887	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Berend, Jemme	N. G. bk	350	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	
Brema, Schweitzer	N. G. bk	400	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	
C. Cavour, Astorquia	San S. sh	820	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Carmelita & Ida, Jensen	N. G. bk	391	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Carl Ritter, Sachau	N. G. bk	280	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	Tientsin
Carl Ludwig, Callsen	Han. bg	288	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	
Caroline, Paulsen	N. G. sch	255	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	
Champion, Jandron	Brit. bk	480	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Chatham, Reed	Brit. bk	495	Order	Bombay
Clotherine, Drescher	Dan. bk	320	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	
Chusan, Wagner	N. G. sch	256	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Clarendon, Davies	Brit. bk	656	Order	
Clipper, Hoffhauser	N. G. sch	223	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Colima, Jaschen	N. G. bk	220	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Coronnement, Bourdon	Fren. sh	1154	Grun & Co	
Coryphaeus, Ray	Brit. bk	292	Birley & Co	Foochow
Cosmopolite, Dubreuiel	Fren. bk	600	Captain	
Cutty Sark, Vorrath	Siam. bk	474	Chinese	
Diana, Jacobsen	N. G. bk	166	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Doina, Rittern	N. G. bk	270	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Eastern Queen, Milburne	Brit. bk	680	Siemssen & Co	
Ed. Marquard, Hochrieter	Siam. bk	297	Chinese	
Egeria, Fage	Brit. bk	785	Aug. Heard & Co	
Elise, Thuren	N. G. bk	354	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Elsa, Kaempfer	N. G. bk	260	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Elze, Horn	N. G. bk	343	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Elizabeth Henderson, Gibb	Brit. bg	288	Order	
Elizabeth, Owen	Brit. bk	505	[illegible]bhoy, Poorbhoy	
Elmstone, Tomlinson	Brit. bk	628	Chinese	
E. Marie, J. von der Tas	Ned. bk	500	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Ellen Rickmers, Rahm	N. G. bk	208	Melchers & Co	
Emma, Peterson	N. G. bk	247	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	
E. Gressior, Pinard	Fren. bk	300	Order	
Falcon, Salje	Siam bk	830	Chinese	
Flying Fish, Dursen	Siam. bk	89	Chinese	
Fortuna, Paulsen	N. G. bk	275	Melchers & Co	
Formosa, Allen	Amr. sh	1252	Aug. Heard & Co	
F. Tudor, Bradford	Amr. sh	1155	Captain	
Fray Bentos, Mota	S. Sal. sb	471	Remedios & Co	
Frisch, Tuhn	N. G. sch	207	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	Tientsin
Gateshead, Lamb	Brit. bk	505	Hogg & Co	
Govine Brons, Gronwold	N. G. bk	500	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Golden Fleece, Adams	Amr. sh	1475	Aug. Heard & Co	San Francisco
Golden Hind, Hatch	Amr. sh	1168	Aug. Heard & Co	
Guiding Star, Freeman	Amr. sh	942	Russell & Co	San Francisco
G. C. L. Meyer, Muller	N. G. bk	306	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Hansa, Drewes	N. G. bk	600	Siemssen & Co	
Hans, Harbor	N. G. bk	328	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Highlander, Foster	Amr. sh	1352	Aug. Heard & Co	
Hudson, Vaughan	Amr. bk	670	Olyphant & Co	New York
Hugo & Otto, Rickert	N. G. bk	4?2	Birley & Co	London
Humboldt, Bootfol	Fren. bk	351	Order	
Humberstone, Smith	Brit. bk	332	A. D. Hogg & Co	
Hydra, Runge	N. G. bk	397	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	
Iphigenia, Peters	N. G. bk	448	Siemssen & Co	
Jane, Puhlmann	Brit. bk	307	Thos. Howard	
Jane Woodbine, Morrice	Brit. bk	290	Hogg & Co	
Japan, Keferstei	N. G. sch	271	Siemssen & Co	
Java, Maibalt	N. G. bk	309	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Jenny, Hartmann	N. G. bk	237	Melchers & Co	
J. Antonia, Withof	Ned. bk	394	Siemssen & Co	Saigon
Johanna Maria, Schult	Dan. bk	356	Melchers & Co	
Johnson, Stegmann	N. G. bk	200	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Julia Ann, Baker	Brit. bk	450	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Juno, Jrenreu	N. G. bk	259	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Laurita, Ollirichs	N. G. sch	217	Melchers & Co	
La Sereno, Meddrell	Brit. bk	83	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	
Linda, Hupfer	N. G. bk	543	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Lizzie, Olson	N. G. bk	314	Aug. Heard & Co	
Louisa, Quick	Brit. sch	22?	Order	Manila
Lucie, Didier	Fren. bk	015	Captain	
Luisito, Cucullu	Span. bg	230	Remedios & Co	
Madura, Steffens	N. G. bg	257	Siemssen & Co	
Maori, Mordue	Brit. bk	70	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
Maria Miles, Brandt	N. G. bk	208	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	
Marie, Klencke	N. G. bk	466	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Marathon, Donelly	Amr. bk	377	Wm. Pustau & Co	
M. de S. Aldegonde, Goodts	Belg. bk	644	Melchers & Co	
Melissa, Wiese	N. G. bk	545	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	Sydney, &c.
Memento, Thompson	Brit. bk	411	Russell & Co	Touron
Menam, Wilandt	Brit. bk	409	Aug. Heard & Co	
Meteor, Peterson	Siam bk	305	Chinese	
Metis, Poulsen	N. G. bk	736	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	
Minerva, Diaz	Span. bk	272	Remedios & Co	
Minnie, Hartol	Brit. bk	407	Borneo Co. Limited	
M. Kilmansegg, Finlayson	Brit. bg	220	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
Misti, Berlin	Fren. bk	482	Carlowitz & Co	
M. of Argyle, McKeon	Brit. sh	630	Rosario & Co	Melbourne
Moonlight, Jorgensen	Siam sh	614	Chinese	
Naples, Mott	Amr. sh	920	Order	
Nightingale, Sparrow	Amr. sh	976	Aug. Heard & Co	
Nile, Walker	Brit. bg	101	Captain	
Nuevo Constante, A. Fallie	Span. bg	203	Remedios & Co	
Penguin, Gerler	N. G. bk	850	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	
Picciola, Kroll	N. G. bk	242	Siemssen & Co	
Pilot Fish, Watson	Brit. bk	810	D. Lapraik & Co	F't or Charter
Pyrmont, Diedrichsen	N. G. bk	340	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Sampan, Rasmussen	N. G. bk	202	Wm. Pustau & Co	
S. D. Carleton, Freeman	Amr. bk	685	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	
Samuel Russell, Lucas	Amr. sh	763	Smith, Archer & Co	
Shirley, Willcomb	Amr. sh	1049	Aug. Heard & Co	
Siamese Crown, Klohn	Siam. sh	530	Chinese	
Simon, Volk	Brit. bg	221	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	
Sophia, Green	Brit. bk	470	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	
Spartan, Calphan	Brit. bg	116	Hogg & Co	
S. Delitsch, Prehn	N. G. sch	174	Wm. Pustau & Co	
St. Pierre, Schmidt	Fren. bg	17?	Siemssen & Co	
Taffarette, Rocher	Fren. bk	208	Russell & Co	
Tances, Phillips	Brit. sh	712	Chinese	
Tuisko, Thulen	N. G. bk	745	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Unc[illegible], Rossiano	San S. sh	909	Order	
Varuna, Lorenzen	N. G. bk	488	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Veritas, Austace	Brit. sh	683	Turner & Co	
V. de Gravaila, Bouillard	Fren. bk	210	Landstein & Co	
Vistula, P. Carrique	Rus. sh	682	Landstein & Co	
Walter, Wotherspoon	Siam. bk	257	Chinese	
Walton, Mercer	Brit. bk	576	D. Sassoon, Sons & Co	
Whanlee, Chinese Captain	Siam. lug	116	Chinese	
Witch of the Tees, Bartley	Brit. bk	300	Birley & Co	London
Wm. Fruing, Chevalier	Brit. bk	702	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Melbourne, &c.
Willy, Bohlke	N. G. sch	230	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	
Witch, Bensley	Amr. bk	473	Order	
Yokohama, Pain	Amr. bk	494	Smith, Archer & Co	
Y. y B. Hermanos, Balvas	Span. bk	548	Remedios & Co	

Receiving Vessels, & Hulks.

Vessel & Captain	Flag & Rig	Tons	Consignees	Destination
[illegible], Webster	Rec. Mag	263	Harbor Master	
Fort William, Purchase	Hulk	1000	P. & O. Co	
John Adams, J. Halloran	Hulk	818	Water Police	

WHAMPOA.

Steamer.

Vessel & Captain	Flag & Rig	Tons	Consignees	Destination
Douglas, Tuppin	Brit. str	616	D. Lapraik & Co	East Coast

Sailing Vessels.

Vessel & Captain	Flag & Rig	Tons	Consignees	Destination
Coleroon, Montgomery	Brit. sh	769	Turner & Co	F't or Charter
Fairy Queen, Wright	Brit. bg	316	Order	
Game Cock, Sherbourne	Amr. sh	1150	Olyphant & Co	New York
Laurence, Howes	Amr. bk	445	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Lufra, Hodge	Brit. sh	693	Holliday, Wise & Co	New York
Mizko, Anderson	Brit. bk	416	John Burd & Co	
Neustan, Schibye	Amr. sh	847	Aug. Heard & Co	New York
Osceola, Warden	Amr. sh	1157	Aug. Heard & Co	New York
Sumatra, Mollen	Amr. sh	1073	Aug. Heard & Co	
Surprise, Hamilton	Brit. bk	438	D. Lapraik & Co	

MACAO.

Vessel & Captain	Flag & Rig	Tons	Consignees	Destination
Burdwan, Douglas	Brit. sh	803	Gilman & Co	London
Clotilde, Garcia	Col. sh	1311	Landstein & Co	
Tanjore, Loysean	Fren. bk	472	Carlowitz & Co	
Spark,‡ Wilson	Amer. str	140	Thos. Hunt & Co	
Spec, Graves	Amr. str		Thos. Hunt & Co	Laid up

‡ Running between Canton and Macao.

FOOCHOW.

In port on 10th September, 1870.

Vessel & Captain	Flag & Rig	Tons	Consignees	Destination
Activ, Lemmerman	N. G. sch	151	Aug. Heard & Co	London
Alice Thompson, Scievo	Brit. bk	306	Order	Shanghai
Anita, Anderson	Dan. bk	250	Captain	*Uncertain*
Aurora Australis, Tadd	Brit. bk	508	Adamson, Bell & Co	Shanghai
Carrack Castle, Peters	Brit. sh	879	Adamson, Bell & Co	London
Ceara, Darg	Brit. bg	172	Russell & Co	*Uncertain*
Eleanor, Maxwell	Brit. bk	443	Westall Galton & Co	*Uncertain*
Ferdinand, Meyer	N. G. bk	415	Aug. Heard & Co	New York
Flying Spur, Barnett	Brit. sh	735	Jardine, Matheson & Co	London
Guinevere, Stewart	Brit. sh	679	Jardine, Matheson & Co	London
Hindostan, Nutsford	Brit. sh	838	Chinese	Shanghai
Hindu, Sandberg	Nor. bg	160	Russell & Co	Tientsin
India, Johannson	N. G. bg	149	Russell & Co	Tientsin
Iris, Horn	N. G. sch	213	Captain	Tientsin
Japan, Hoyer	N. N. bk	216	Turner & Co	Algoa Bay
Kasow, Anderson	Brit. sh	705	Gilman & Co	London
Lahloo, Smith	Brit. sh	799	Gilman & Co	London
Laurel, Watt	Brit. sh	639	Gilman & Co	*Uncertain*
Leander, Petherick	Brit. sh	882	Jardine, Matheson & Co	London
Lennox Castle, Talbot	Brit. sh	693	Birley & Co	London
Maitland, Hunter	Brit. sh	799	Jardine, Matheson & Co	London
Matador, Kalckhoser	N. G. bk	342	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Dunedin
Melbreck, Taggart	Brit. sh	671	Gilman & Co	London
Odense, Boysen	Dan. sch	244	Captain	*Uncertain*
Psycho, Harris	Brit. sh	652	Chinese	Shanghai
Queen of the Age, Clyma	Brit. sh	757	Gilman & Co	Shanghai
Taikun, Holler	N. G. bk	310	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Australia
Taitsing, Blomfield	Brit. sh	815	Birley & Co	London
The Caliph, Kitson	Brit. sh	915	Jardine, Matheson & Co	London
Woodonga, Jarman	Brit. bk	313	Captain	*Uncertain*
Yangtsze, Smith	Brit. sh	688	Adamson, Bell & Co	New York
Ziako, Morris	Brit. bg	182	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Australia
Ziba, Bowers	Brit. bk	613	John Silverlock & Co	*Uncertain*

SHANGHAI.

In port on 6th September, 1870.

The names of the numerous steamers, tugs, small craft and receiving hulks employed on the Yang-tsze are not included in this table.

Vessel & Captain	Flag & Rig	Tons	Consignees	Destination
Adeline, Broadbear	Brit. bg	245	A. R. Tilby & Co	
Alexander, Domster	Brit. bk	298	J. S. Baron	
Amaoroo, Hamilton	Brit.	398	Morris & Lewis	
Amitie, Ferrany	Fren. bk	295	Nachtrieb & Co	
Amie, Morrison	Amr. bk	620	Olyphant & Co	
Anglo Saxon, Davidson	Brit. sh	693	Adamson, Bell & Co	New York
Arracan, Jones	Brit. sh	788	Gilman & Co	London
Araby Maid, Potter	Brit. sh	857	Gibb, Livingston & Co	London
Audax, O'Sullivan	Brit. bk	271	Glover, Dow & Co	
Belle, Wake	Brit. bk	287	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	
Bertha, Rose	N. G. sch	210	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Candelaria, Basurto	Span. bk	316	Fraser & Co	
Carricks, Anderson	Brit. sh	946	Gilman & Co	
Carl Wilhelm, Johnson	N. G. bk	246	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
City of Aberdeen, Clark	Brit. sh	651	Aug. Heard & Co	
Chalgrove, Elliott	Brit. bk	415	Siemssen & Co	New York
C. Andrews, Underwood	Brit. bk	815	Fraser & Co	
Chusan, J. W. Roy	Brit. sh	617	Gilman & Co	
City of Hankow, Napier	Brit. sh		Jardine, Matheson & Co	London
Clara, Power	Brit. sh	933	Adamson, Bell & Co	London
Cora Linn, Chant	Brit. bk	468	Master	
Corsair, Miller	Brit. bk	419	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Dilpussund, Jones	Brit. bk	825	Fraser & Co	
D. Castle, McRitchie	Brit. sh	678	Adamson, Bell & Co	New York
Dracha, Peterson	N. G. bk	548	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	
Dundonald, McLellan	Brit. sh	691	Shaw Brothers & Co	
Eaglet, Hughes	Brit. bk	891	Gilman & Co	
Eden, Gatineau	Fren. bg	270	A. Nachtrieb & Co	
F. dela Roquette, Uonnier	Fren. bk	309	Glover, Dow & Co	
Foochow, Schroder	Span. bg	300	Chinese	
Gipsey, Broadbear	Brit. bk	250	A. R. Tilby & Co	Nagasaki
Glenavon, Henderson	Brit. sh	830	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	
G. F. Haendel, Sanders	N. G. bk	805	Order	
H. E. Susanna, Maybourn	Swed. bk	873	Kroes & Co	New York
Hongkong, Jacobson	N. G. bk	227	Wm. Pustau & Co	
J. C. Monro, Kidder	Brit. sh	612	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
J. Wishart, Buchanan	Brit. sh	770	Gibb, Livingston & Co	London
Juanpore, Haldane	Brit. sh	457	Gilman & Co	London
Julia, Champion	Ned. bk	435	Kirchner Boger & Co	
Junna, Taylor	Brit. bk	800	Adamson, Bell & Co	London
Juno, Perry	Amr. bk	8?0	Farnham & Co	
Lady Elizabeth, Cobbett	Brit. bk	857	Gilman & Co	New York
Lightfoot, Carnell	Brit. bk	472	Glover, Dow & Co	Nagasaki
Lizzie Allen, Brown	Brit. sch	325	Glover, Dow & Co	
Lizzie Iredale, Wilding	Brit. bk	502	Gilman & Co	New York
Looling, Mortenson	N. G. bk	306	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Magellan, Crosbie	Brit. bk	618	Russell & Co	
Maggie Leslie, Smith	Brit. bk	433	Master	
Mary Whitridge, Cutler	Amr. sh	852	Russell & Co	
M. Falconer, Scott	Brit. bk	371	Russell & Co	
Martha, Korb	N. G. bg	215	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Mexicana, Jeffries	Brit. bg	276	Scheibler, [illegible] & Co	Hongkong
Minerva, Loose	N. G. bk	200	Turner & Co	
Montana, Griffin	Amr. bk	851	Chapman, King & Co	
Suchet, Wendt	N. G. bk	874	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Ornate, Pampson	Brit. sh	728	Messageries Imperiales	
Oscar, Kielseth	Dan. bk	260	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	
Pactolus, Smith	Brit. bk	410	Chinese	
Prosperity, Domsky	Siam. bk	475	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	
Rebecca, Davidson	N. G. bk	408	Olyphant & Co	Nagasaki
Rifle, Pillot	N. G. bk	324	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	
Robert Rickmers, Rothfos	N. G. bk		Wm. Pustau & Co	
Salacia, Jackson	Brit. bk	423	Fraser & Co	
Sataima, Kinmond	Brit. bg	356	Master	
Seamew, Batsey	Brit. bk	488	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Star of China, Angus	Brit. bk	794	Fraser & Co	
Sirius, Lange	N. G. sh	900	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	
St. Anne, Radmacher	Fren. bk	269	Chinese	
Sylphide, Garrioch	Brit. bk	295	Fraser & Co	
Taunton, Hogg	Brit. sh	897	Siemssen & Co	
The Cedars, Houston	Brit. bk	856	Chapman, King & Co	London
Union, Paine	Amr. bk	878	Fraser & Co	New York
Veronica, Evans	Brit. bk	558	Gilman & Co	
Virgilia, Lo Sueur	Brit. bk	512	J. S. Baron	

SHIPPING IN MANILA HARBOUR.

Vessel and Captain	Flag & Rig	Tons	Consignees	Destination
Albay,	Span. bk		Order	
Aparri,	Span. bg		Order	
Aurora,	Span. bk		Order	
Barsillai,	Brit. bk		Order	
Emmy,	Span. sh		Order	
Hongkong,	Span. sh	443	Order	
Hongkong,	N. G. bk		Order	
Ignacio,	Span. bk		Order	
Invincible,	Brit. sh		Order	
Isabella,	Brit. bk		Order	
Josephine Amedee,	Fren. bg		Order	
La Escocesa,	Brit. sh	909	Order	
Manila,	Brit. bk		Order	
Maria Fidela,	Span. bg		Order	
Maria y Vicenta,	Span. bg		Order	
Marques de la Victoria,	Span. str		Order	
Mina,	Span. bk		Order	
Mindoro,	Amr. sh	1051	Order	
Naval Brigade,	Brit. bk		Order	
Newcastle,	Brit. bk		Order	
Nuevo Lautaro,	Span. bk	433	Order	
Rattler,	Amr. sh		Order	
Ringleader,	Amr. sh		Order	
Reyna de los Cielos,	Span. bk	479	Order	
San Francisco,	Span. bk		Order	
Santa Ana,	Brit. bk		Order	
Sir Jamsetjee Family,	Brit. bk		Order	
Teroman,	Brit. bk		Order	
W. G. Russell,	Brit. bk		Order	

Printed & Published for the proprietor, by W. H. Bell, per D. Warre Smith, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.